"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair and warmer to-day; fair to-morrow; moderate west winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,721. * * * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 22, 1912.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

MONEY AND SKILL IN ROOSEVELT BOOM

Widespread Movement More Than "Spontaneous," Say Skeptical Taft Managers.

SHREWD MEN ARE LEADING

Frank A. Munsey Named as One Backer of ex-President's Cause Now Spreading to Every State.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—According to some of the Taft political managers here, evidence is accumulating in their hands that there is much more than a "spontaneous" demand from the rank and file of the Republican Party in the current movement for the nomination of Col. Theodore Roosevelt by the National Convention in Chicago next June.

This evidence shows that there is an effective and far-reaching organization, backed by plenty of money and guided by some of the shrewdest and most skillful politicians in the Republican ranks. The Roosevelt boom is a wonder, they say, but it is far from being a headless wonder.

The Taft leaders are aware of what is going on in the Roosevelt organization. In fact, so little effort is made by the Roosevelt organizers to conceal their tracks that almost anybody who keeps half an eye open for political developments may see what is doing. The Roosevelt "spontaneity" is expertly managed and carefully drilled, to be sure, but it would take more than drill and management to cover up the organized effort which is behind it.

Of course, organization alone would not accomplish results, if there were no genuine popularity for the candidate, as plenty of "busted" booms prove. But neither would mere popularity do the trick, if there were not skillful and persistent organization to lead it.

The Roosevelt organization has demonstrated its activity within the last few days from Maine to Oregon, and from Minnesota to the Gulf. There is as much energy expended in the effort to develop "spontaneous" demonstrations for Col. Roosevelt as there is in the effort to obtain delegates to the National Convention instructed for the President.

The Taft managers have not suggested thus far that Col. Roosevelt was himself taking any part in the direction of this organization which is working so industriously to nominate him for the Presidency, but they are remarking on the curious coincidence of late of the visits of different men to New York and their subsequent activity in the Roosevelt movement. Still, the expressed desire of the President that there shall be no attack by his friends on Col. Roosevelt is being heeded by the Taft supporters.

The recent declaration of Gov. Glasscock of West Virginia, urging the people of that State to see to it that Roosevelt men are chosen as delegates to the National convention, was cited to-day as an example of the cleverness with which the Roosevelt movement is being directed. Men who know Gov. Glasscock well are saying that the style of his statement is of itself evidence that he was not its author. The suggestion is made that it came from a source which is on more intimate terms with Col. Roosevelt than Gov. Glasscock has maintained. It is strikingly similar in purport and effect to the statement issued here a few days ago by Frank A. Munsey, who is known to be working hard in the Roosevelt organization.

Mr. Munsey, in fact, is credited by some of the Taft supporters with being one of the financial backers of the Roosevelt movement. There is no doubt that the Roosevelt boomers have plenty of money, and evidence of their willingness to part with it has come frequently to the Taft managers. Thousands of dollars have been sent into Ohio, for instance. But it is not so well known that in other instances Chairmen or other members of State committees have been assured that ample funds would be available to finance operations aimed to push the campaign for Roosevelt's nomination.

In spite of all this activity, however, the Taft managers are satisfied that the President is gaining strength. The trip to New Haven and New York furnished new evidence of this in several ways. There is also ground for expecting that within a comparatively short time the situation with respect to Col. Roosevelt will be made clear publicly and after that the complexity which now involves the Republican situation will disappear.

SAYS ROOSEVELT WILL SPEAK.

Leader Flinn Thinks Ex-President Will Take Nomination if Offered.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Jan. 21.—Ex-State Senator Flinn declared to-day that Theodore Roosevelt would be a candidate for the Presidency if the nomination was offered to him. He made this statement when asked to tell the result of his recent conference with Col. Roosevelt, and added that the ex-President will soon issue a personal statement on his attitude in the present situation. Concerning this Senator Flinn said:

"This statement will be to the effect that he will not seek the nomination, but that if it is shown that he is wanted and the honor is offered to him he will feel it incumbent upon himself to accept."

The Pennsylvania organization, according to Senator Flinn, will not wait for the formal declaration, but will open its campaign for Roosevelt for President immediately.

Less than a month ago Senator Flinn was reckoned among La Follette's supporters. His daughters, ardent suffragettes, were largely responsible for Senator La Follette coming here to talk before the Equal Franchise Association. Senator Flinn at that time admitted that he had joined with the progressive movement and La Follette was entertained by him while in Pittsburgh.

DIDN'T SEE THE COLONEL.

Hitchcock Goes Back to Washington Without Visiting Oyster Bay.

Postmaster General Hitchcock, whose presence in New York on Saturday and whose sudden dropping out of the sight of reporters on Saturday afternoon, gave rise to the belief that he had come for the purpose of conferring with Col. Theodore Roosevelt at Oyster Bay on Sunday, did not, to all appearances, pay that expected visit. Mr. Hitchcock did not arrive in Oyster Bay by any of the half dozen trains from New York, and if he arrived by automobile from New York or by way of another station of the Long Island Railroad his coming and going escaped the notice of the newspaper men at the erstwhile Summer capital.

Col. Roosevelt, adhering to his custom of seeing no one at his home on Sunday, would not reply to questions about a visit from Mr. Hitchcock. The Colonel, bareheaded and clad in a light gray suit, was standing on the veranda of his home while a cold north wind swept over the top of Sagamore Hill, saying good-bye to two Sunday visitors, when a TIMES re-

Continued on Page 2.

Ask for ANTEDILUVIAN WHISKEY and begin to enjoy your whiskey. Luyties Bros., New York.—Adv.

GLASS EYE BARRED THEM?

German Story of a Family Stopped Here Because Son Wore One.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Jan. 21.—The Vossische Zeitung publishes a violent attack on the "American immigration inquisition," which is alleged to be becoming more cruel and relentless day by day.

The case of Mrs. Pettin Kauil, described as the wife of a New York banker, is cited as a classic example of the practice in vogue on Ellis Island. It is charged that she and her two sons were prevented from rejoining her husband on American soil because the oldest boy wore a glass eye. The latest news is that she is still a prisoner on the island.

The Vossische Zeitung's contributor declares that the decrease in the immigration to the United States is due primarily to the reign of terror enthroned on Ellis Island, and that thousands of European emigrants, who ordinarily disembark at New York, Baltimore, and Boston, have been diverted to Canada and the Argentine through fear of an inquisition and arbitrary expulsion.

Commissioner William Williams of the Ellis Island Immigration Bureau, when asked last night about the above story, said that he could not tell whether a family of that name was detained on the island, but he would inquire to-day. A glass eye, he said, would not bar any person from entering the country if the wearer was otherwise in a healthy condition.

With regard to the statement that the Ellis Island inspection was looked upon with such dread in Europe that immigration was decreasing on that account, the Commissioner said that he had investigated the question last Summer, and had no comment to make.

SENDS HER DOG FOR HELP.

Rover Goes Straight to Charities Commissioner and Brings Relief.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Vincent De Paul Crennan, Commissioner of Charities of New Rochelle, was interrupted at dinner to-day by the whining and scratching of a big Newfoundland dog at his kitchen door. The dog carried in his mouth the following note, scrawled in a child's handwriting:

> Dear Mr. Crennan: Please, Mr. Crennan, if Rover brings this to you, won't you please come and help us. Mamma and papa and Willie are all sick, and now I am sick too, and we have no coal, or nothing to eat.

The note bore the name and address of a family in Union Avenue, West New Rochelle, whom the Commissioner had helped a few days ago. The mother is an invalid, the father, who is out of work, was taken ill with grip last Monday, and their son on Wednesday. Their ten-year-old daughter tried to do the housework and cooking besides acting as nurse.

She and Rover called on Commissioner Crennan on Friday, and he gave them groceries and meat. This morning the girl used the last of the coal, and caught a heavy cold. When Commissioner Crennan reached the house this afternoon, carrying a bag of coal, meat, and groceries from his own cellar, the little girl told him how she managed to get a message to him.

"Rover was lying in front of the cold stove," she said, "and I thought he might find you because he went with me one Friday. So I wrote the note and gave it to him, and told him to take it to you. Rover understands everything you say to him. But I did not know he would remember your name or where you lived. But he did, and he is a good dog."

BONAPARTE TO WATTERSON.

Ex-Attorney General Says Elderly Gentlemen Should Keep Their Tempers.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 21.—Ex-Attorney General Bonaparte was much amused to-day over Col. Watterson's humorous comment on Baltimore in connection with Cabell Bruce's defense of Woodrow Wilson, particularly the Kentucky Colonel's remark that Baltimoreans "expect to go to Charlie Bonaparte when they die."

Mr. Bonaparte said: "I feel Col. Watterson hasn't been in Baltimore as often as he ought to have been of late years. Had he seen more of our people, and especially of our politicians, he would have found out, I suspect, that a good many Baltimoreans have no great desire to go to Charlie Bonaparte while they are alive, whatever may be their wishes or expectations as to the company they will keep after death.

"Of course, the little difference between Gov. Wilson and the two Colonels 'is none of my funeral,' and I haven't paid much attention to it. But I hope that they will all remember that Dr. Watts's advice not to let one's angry passions rise is as good for elderly gentlemen as it is for little children; indeed, there is less excuse for the elderly gentlemen when they forget this than there is for more youthful spirits."

LOVE LETTERS, 50 CENTS.

College Girls Devise New Way to Aid Endowment Fund.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass., Jan. 21.—Writing letters for pay is one of the methods employed by Mount Holyoke College girls to raise money for the endowment fund. A conditional sum of $100,000 has been promised the college, if $400,000 additional is raised.

Spurred by the success of the girl in "Molly-Make-Believe," ambitious students conceived the idea of writing letters. Less clever and more bashful juniors, who look forward to the approach of the junior "prom" in February, seize upon the chance.

Love letters may be obtained for 50 cents apiece, all names being held in confidence.

When a girl wants a letter from her "crush" or "prom" man, she gives an order, and the letter is sent. Should she want a letter, which her "crush" ought to write, that, too, is easily obtained for 50 cents. Such is the demand for letters that several girls have been kept busy writing all their spare time.

PLOT AGAINST AMERICANS.

Persians Aim to Raise Issue Involving Us—Shuster Off to Paris.

TEHERAN, Jan. 21.—A plot to kill one of the American officials has been discovered, and this explains the attempt against the American, Col. Bruce, attached to the Treasury gendarmes, who was shot at while leaving the barracks on Jan. 16. A former officer of the gendarmes has made a confession of the plot, in which he implicates himself. The object appears to have been to create a political incident, in which the United States would be involved.

VIENNA, Jan. 21.—W. Morgan Shuster, the former Treasurer General of Persia, and his family left here to-night for Paris. Mr. Shuster is also accompanied by Edward Bell, Secretary of the American Legation at Teheran, who will return to his post after a few days in Paris.

DUKE ARRIVES TO-DAY NOT HIS FIRST VISIT

Connaught Was Here in 1868 as Prince Arthur, and Was Guest of W. Butler Duncan.

NO OFFICIAL CEREMONIES

"Strictly Personal" Tone of the Visit Marked by Quiet Departure from Ottawa.

Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid will meet the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and their daughter, Princess Patricia, who are due to arrive this morning at the Grand Central Station at 7:26 on the Montreal Express, to which are attached their special car. After greetings of welcome, the Ambassador and Mrs. Reid will proceed with their royal guests to their residence, 451 Madison Avenue.

The visitors will probably spend the morning resting after their night's journey, and the programme of entertainments will begin at the luncheon to-day at noon at the home of the Ambassador. The plans for sight-seeing will be submitted to the Duke after his arrival, as will also the definite arrangements for the luncheons on Wednesday and Thursday. If the weather is propitious this afternoon, it is probable that the Ambassador and Mrs. Reid will take their distinguished guests on a motor tour through Central Park and up Fifth Avenue, but all this, of course, rests with the pleasure of the Duke.

It was said yesterday that there are to be no additional guests asked in after the dinner to-night at the Ambassador's house. Covers will be laid for fifty guests, and afterward there is to be music, Mme. Alma Gluck to sing with other artists.

Duke Visited New York in 1868.

It was learned yesterday that among the first to welcome the Duke will be W. Butler Duncan of 1 Fifth Avenue, who is now in his eight-second year, and who was Chairman of the Committee of New Yorkers organized to welcome the Prince of Wales, later, King Edward VII., upon his arrival in this city in 1860.

Not only did Mr. Duncan have the honor of welcoming the Prince of Wales, but he entertained the Duke of Connaught in 1868, when he first visited this city as Prince Arthur. The Duke was eighteen at that time, and was making a trip around the world. He came here then, as now, from Canada, where he remained for some time. The Duke, of course, remembers the host of his youth, and is said to be anxious to meet him again.

At the time of the Duke's visit Mr. Duncan occupied a house at the corner of Fifth Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street, and it was here that he gave a dinner in honor of the young Prince, having entertained his brother, the Prince of Wales, about eight years previous. There were several informal entertainments given then in the young Prince's honor, but it was so long ago that many have forgotten the incidents attending his first visit.

Mr. Duncan has lived for over a generation in the old family mansion at 1 Fifth Avenue. His wife died in December, 1905. His home is filled with many remembrances of the by-gone days. The men who composed the committee formed to welcome the Prince of Wales have nearly all passed away. Mr. Duncan is enjoying splendid health in his eighty-second year. He is looking forward with a great deal of interest to welcoming the Duke, now Governor General of Canada, and they will doubtless recall many things that happened when the Duke was a young Prince visiting New York.

A little more than a year ago occurred the fiftieth anniversary of the visit of the Prince of Wales to this country, and in appreciation of the part Mr. Duncan took at that time in the entertainment of the Prince, Queen Alexandra sent him last Winter a large photograph of her Majesty and the late King, taken together at their castle in Scotland. The photograph shows the late King in Scottish attire, and bears the autograph of Queen Alexandra. It is handsomely mounted in a deep purple leather frame, upon the bottom of which is inscribed the message from the Queen to Mr. Duncan, which reads as follows:

> Her Majesty desires to present this portrait of herself and of the late King to Mr. W. Butler Duncan, in kind remembrance of the part which he took in welcoming the late King to New York fifty years ago.

The message came from Miss Knollys, and in another corner of the frame in gold numerals are the years 1860-1910. Another corner bears the royal crest.

Mrs. Duncan was one of the best known hostesses in New York society. Her eldest daughter married William W. Phipps of London. As Miss Jessie Duncan she was a famous New York belle.

The Duke Will See Many Changes.

Many changes have taken place in New York since the Duke was here as a youthful Prince. Skyscrapers were not built then, the stages of that day have given way to motor 'buses, and the old Fifth Avenue Hotel, where he stopped as a guest with several companions, has disappeared. He will probably have great difficulty in recognizing any part of the town, which has increased 3,000,000 or 4,000,000 in population, except a few remaining structures, like the Academy of Music and the old mansions in West Fourteenth Street, if he happens to pass that way during his four days' sojourn.

On Thursday evening he returns to Ottawa, for his duties as Governor General of the Dominion prevent him from remaining any longer.

NO CEREMONY AT THE START.

Duke's Wish for an Unofficial Trip Respected at Ottawa.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 21.—With as little ceremony as would attend the departure of a private citizen, his Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught left the Canadian capital this afternoon for New York. With him were the Duchess of Connaught, the Princess Patricia, Miss Pelly, lady-in-waiting; Capt. Rivers-Bulkeley, aid de camp to the Duke, and Col. H. C. Lowther, military secretary. The party boarded the Governor General's cars, Cornwall and York, which were attached to the Canadian Pacific express for Montreal, leaving at 3:20. From Montreal the journey to New York will be made via the Rutland lines, the train being scheduled to reach New York at 7:26 to-morrow morning.

Only a few idlers and railway officials saw the departure of the royal party, the event being marked throughout by absolute simplicity and the absence of anything calculated to lend an official color to the visit. "Strictly private" is the motto adopted by his Royal Highness, his household and his secretaries in connection with the New York trip. He is to be away four days, or five at the outside, is to confine his stay to New York, and will show himself at no function that is not of a purely social nature.

The departure of the Duke and Duchess took place from the Central Station. The station is undergoing reconstruction and

Continued on Page 2.

A stirring story by Queen Carmen Sylva, one of the strongest bits of fiction she has ever written, will be printed for the first time in America in **NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.**

MAIL FRAUDS COST $77,000,000 A YEAR

Indicted Swindlers in the Last Twelve Months Got That Sum from Gullible Americans.

PLENTY MORE ARE AT WORK

Chief Post Office Inspector Tells of Multitude of Ways in Which They Make Enormous Profits.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—"From the final reports submitted by Inspectors covering the arrests for the fiscal year, it has been ascertained that the promoters of fraudulent schemes, who have been put out of business during the past year, have obtained approximately $77,000,000 from the public."

This is the astonishing statement made in the annual report of R. S. Sharp, Chief Post Office Inspector, issued to-day. It will probably be incredible to the average person that there are enough "easy marks" in the United States to contribute $77,000,000 to operators of "get-rich-quick" projects; but, according to the Chief Inspector, this amount does not represent nearly all that went into the pockets of swindlers. The $77,000,000 is the profit of those who have been caught, and does not take in those who are still operating.

"These fraudulent schemes," said Chief Inspector Sharp, "cover a wide field, and are of endless variety—from the simplest business transaction to a gigantic project involving the sale of worthless stock in fake mining companies and fictitious institutions existing only on paper or in the minds of the promoters.

"The result of the year's work has developed the fact that these fraud manipulators are a distinct class of criminals, some moving in the highest social and business circles, but nearly all having more or less affiliations and connection with, or are advisers with, schemes or enterprises of illegitimate character, in which they are known as promoters."

Continuing, the report says:

"The work of the past year has uncovered a condition among the swindling class, which shows the astounding extent of their operations and the enormous amout of their ill-gotten gains. Only the few swindling promoters who were arrested last year obtained approximately $77,000,000. There are doubtless numerous persons operating similar schemes, as evidenced by the complaints which are pouring into the department, the public evidently becoming more familiar with their methods as a result of the year's crusade and the publicity given cases of this character by the daily press throughout the country, which has proven of great assistance in protecting the American public from the illegitimate schemes of ingenious operators.

"Encouraging reports from the centres of population are being received to the effect that a number of the smaller swindlers have discontinued business and their whereabouts are unknown. The policy of the department in attempting first to crush out the strong and powerful criminals who have grown rich on Inspectors has been practically lost in the game has proven exceedingly effective in eliminating the smaller ones.

"A large portion of the time of the the investigation of cases, in which persons were clearly misrepresenting the facts by the use of the mails and obtaining large sums of money thereby, because as a result of legal advice they have only reached 'the border land between legitimate undertakings and criminal schemes,' making it difficult for the Inspectors to prove the intent to defraud as provided by law, although the existence of actual fraud is indisputable."

During the fiscal year 1911 522 individuals were indicted on charges of using the mail in furtherance of schemes to defraud. During the same period 196 persons were tried, of which 184 were convicted, 12 acquitted, and 177 are awaiting trial, while 72 are awaiting Grand Jury action, and 28 were arrested but not indicted. The number who got away and are being traced is 46.

The schemes in which there were convictions generally fell under the following groups:

Promoting and sale of worthles mining or other stocks.
Inducing betting on fake horse races and athletic contests.
Fake land schemes.
Commission merchant swindles.
Selling worthless goods through misrepresentations.
Obtaining commissions on fraudulent orders.
Work at home schemes.
Failure to furnish goods schemes.
Fake correspondence schools.
Sale of cheap books and divining rods for locating minerals.
Phoney guarantees of stocks and bonds.
Forged bills of lading in cotton deals.
Brokerage swindles.
Obtaining money by impersonating others.
Selling State rights and establishing fictitious agencies.
Selling unfair gambling devices.
"No fund" check schemes.
Matrimonial schemes.
Selling canceled postage stamps and Mexican money.
Turf tipster schemes.
Selling cigar outfits.
Defrauding employers by means of forged leases and keeping money received from cash customers.
Defrauding insurance companies for alleged injuries.
Obtaining expense money in promises to sell stocks.
Requesting fees for fake positions.
Selling the rights to a patent many times over in the same State.
Securing advance payments on goods not delivered.
Obtaining payment from relatives of deceased persons for goods supposed to have been ordered before death.
Obtaining money from alleged heirs to estates.
Obtaining money to assist in securing fake inheritances.
Sales of fake recipes.
Green-goods swindles.
Obtaining subscriptions for charitable institutions.
Fake employment bureaus.
Selling interest in non-existing moving picture theatres.
Selling diplomas and requiring little or no study before granting them.
Offering to instruct persons in the science of mind concentration.
Fake trance mediums.
Forged checks and blackmail schemes.

The cost in time and money to the Government in the investigation and prosecution of these cases has been so great and the corresponding loss to other important features of the Postal Service demanding attention is so apparent that Chief Inspector Sharp recommends that the Department of Justice take over the investigation of "get-rich-quick" cases.

Home by the Aeroplane Route.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Texas, Jan. 21.—Charles K. Hamilton went home by aeroplane to-night at 11 o'clock from Fort Crockett to the Hotel Galvese, about two miles away, and went to bed, leaving his new Curtis biplane in the yard.

HARAHAN KILLED IN RAILROAD WRECK

Former President of the Illinois Central Caught in a Crash Near Kinmundy, Ill.

VICE PRES. MELCHER, TOO

Solicitor Pierce and E. E. Wright, a Lawyer of Memphis, Also Victims, Were in Mr. Melcher's Car Which Was Telescoped.

DECATUR, Ill., Monday, Jan. 22, 3:45 A. M.—Four persons were killed in the private car of F. O. Melcher, Second Vice President of the Rock Island Railroad, at Kinmundy, Ill., at 1 o'clock this morning. Among the dead is J. T. Harahan, Sr., former President of the Illinois Cenarl.

His private car was attached to the Seminole flyer No. 25, which was standing taking water when No. 3 struck, the engine of No. 3 plowing all the way through the private car.

The dead are:

J. T. HARAHAN, Sr., former President of the Illinois Central.
F. O. MELCHER, Second Vice President of the Rock Island.
E. B. PIERCE, General Solicitor.
E. E. WRIGHT, attorney, of Memphis.

E. E. Wright of Memphis, who was killed, was a son of Gen. Luke E. Wright, formerly Secretary of War in President Taft's Cabinet.

More than a score were injured when Seminole Limited No. 3, running fifty miles an hour, crashed into the rear end and telescoped train No. 25, standing at the station.

A private car of the Great Northern attached to the rear of train No. 25 was demolished.

RESCUED FROM ICY HUDSON.

Man and Woman in Frail Craft Exhausted Trying to Reach Shore.

Automobile parties and folk afoot in Riverside Drive in the neighborhood of 200th Street of 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, halted to watch the progress of two canoes which put out from the Jersey shore, and, twisting and turning to avoid the ice cakes floating down the river, tried to make a way to the Manhattan shore. In one canoe were two men. In the other were a man and a girl.

The efforts of the canoeists to keep their frail craft afloat and to cross the current of the river fascinated the watchers and the Drive, 75 feet above the water line at this point, quickly was lined with halted automobiles and with persons afoot. The little canoes came on slowly now turning one way, now another to avoid the ice, but always making slow progress toward shore. Presently, though, the canoe with the men aboard drew a little ahead of its companion craft and ice cakes drifted in between canoes.

Because of the ice there were no boats in commission along the river edge, and though many persons were now watching the fight of the man and girl to keep afloat, there seemed to be no way to aid them except by the police launch. Edward Baldwin, a member of the Inwood Canoe Club and also a member of the United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps, realized that before the police launch arrived the canoe would founder.

He grabbed up a coil of rope from the boathouse and made his way along the shore, keeping abreast of the canoe and shouting to the man in it to try and head his craft closer in. The man obeyed, and when he had worked the canoe as close as the thin sheet of ice which covered the water inshore would permit Baldwin began to feel his way out on the ice. It cracked under him, and frequently he jumped to safety only just in time, as large sections of the ice disappeared under water. Still he kept on, the watching crowds cheering his pluck, and presently he had won his way fifty feet from shore. The canoe floated some fifty feet further out, and Baldwin coiled his rope into convenient form for throwing. Then he shouted his instruction to those in the canoe and let the rope fly.

The coil unwound in the air, skimming toward the canoe, until finally the end of the rope dropped over it. The girl caught it and handed it quickly to the man. Then Baldwin shouted his final instructions, and in response the man and the girl crept into the rear of the canoe, raising its prow several inches out of the water. Baldwin hauled on his line and inch by inch the canoe was dragged up onto the ice.

A few men and boys had ventured out after Baldwin, and they gave him a hand now on the line. As the bottom of the canoe slid over the ice they gave a strong haul on the line and jerked the little craft safely to them. The man and girl thanked their rescuers heartily, and then hurried to the Inter-State Boat Club.

There it was learned that the man was John Schaefer, who lives in Sherman Avenue, the Bronx, and the girl, Miss Annie Sohl of 1,277 Hoe Avenue, the Bronx. The men in the other canoe were John Clark of 521 West 178th Street and Ansel Heinemeir of 125 Manhattan Avenue.

HURLED FROM AN ICE YACHT.

Speeding a Mile a Minute, William Metzdorf Is Seriously Injured.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 21.—While traveling over the ice at the rate of a mile a minute on the North Shrewsbury River at Fair Haven this afternoon, William G. Metzdorf, in his ice yacht Henlengling, ran into a hole cut in the ice by fishermen. He was hurled from the cockpit of the yacht across the ice for about 100 feet.

Metzdorf was picked up in an unconscious condition and was rushed to a local doctor's office. His throat was cut from ear to ear and a large gash was cut across his forehead. His jugular vein narrowly escaped being severed.

Metzdorf is in a critical condition.

STOPS NEWPORT GAMBLING.

Gov. Pothier Orders All Places Closed, as at Narragansett.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 21.—Gov. Pothier, who stopped gambling at Narragansett Pier during the Summer of 1910, has taken similar actoin here through Sheriff James Anthony, who was summoned to the Governor's office last week and told he must close every gambling place in Newport immediatey.

On Saturday the Sheriff and his men called at the various gambling resorts and all closed at once. The action was taken over the heads of Mayor P. J. Boyle and Chief of Police James R. Crowley.

The order is not a severe blow to the gamblers at this time, but in the Summer it would be, as the Summer visitors play all the games. Whether the Governor will attempt to stop gambling in the fashionable gambling places and in society circles remains a question.

Cut fruits, jellies, water ices made delicious with Angostura Bitters.—Adv.

NOVEL CURE FOR HICCOUGHS.

Mother Sends for a Minstrel Troupe to Make a Young Woman Laugh.

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 21.—Marie Shinn of 125 North Twenty-fourth Street has been continually hiccoughing for sixteen days, and as a last resort her mother has appealed to the members of a minstrel troupe to come to the house in an effort to make the young woman laugh. She thinks this may stop the hiccoughs.

On the supposition that a sudden shock might cure her, almost everything has been tried. A revolver has been shot behind her back, persons have entered her room at night, and her friends even have threatened to throw her out of a third-story window, but all to no avail. Mrs. Shinn, remembering that her daughter was very fond of minstrels, sent the appeal to the troupe, and they will attempt to bring about a cure.

LABOUCHERE LEFT $4,000,000

Large Income to Daughter—Nephews Bearing Patronymic to Get Estate.

FLORENCE, Jan. 21.—The will of the late Henry Labouchere, editor of London Truth, whose death occurred here on Jan. 16, provides for the appointment of three trustees, including the British Home Secretary, Reginald McKenna.

Mr. Labouchere left a large yearly income to his daughter, the Marchesa Di Rudini, but his fortune, which is estimated at $4,000,000, will eventually be divided among his nephews who bear the name of Labouchere.

AIRMAN AFIRE IN MIDAIR.

French Army Officer Dies of Burns Received When Strapped to Machine.

SENLIS, France, Jan. 21.—The military aviator, Lieut. Boerner, died to-day from burns which he received on Friday during a flight. His aeroplane capsized when at a height of 300 feet, and in a moment the aviator was enveloped in flames.

Lieut. Boerner was strapped to the seat of the machine and was crushed as well as burned.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SERVANTS

Preacher Thinks They Should Also Share the Piano and Library.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 21.—The Rev. George Grover Mills of the First Unitarian Church of Watertown, believing that the heads of families do not realize the circumscribed lives of those whom they employ, advocated to-day better acquaintance of servants with their masters and mistresses. He would allow servants to use the family automobiles, pianos, and books, and to attend the theatre without expense to themselves.

SNAP UP HARVESTER NOTES.

$5,000,000 Allotted to Chicago Taken by Wealthy Investors.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 21.—There will be no public offering of the $5,000,000 International Harvester Company three-year 5 per cent. notes allotted to Chicago banks. The entire amount has been placed privately with the wealthy local investors, many of whom are stockholders of the company.

Two millions of the notes were placed through the First National Bank and $1,000,000 each through the Corn Exchange National, Illinois Trust and Savings, and Merchants' Loan and Trust.

The whole issue amounted to $20,000,000, which was taken by J. P. Morgan & Co.

NOT AFRAID OF BURNS.

Hines Says He Will Welcome His Revelations in Lorimer Case.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Edward Hines, the Chicago lumberman, departed to-day for Washington, D. C., accompanied by Attorney William J. Hynes, his legal representative in the Lorimer investigation. When questioned regarding reports of Detective William J. Burns's activity in the Lorimer case, Hines said:

"If the Burns detectives can be forced to offer their alleged discoveries to the committee, I shall be more than satisfied.

"In any event, the public soon will learn the truth concerning this latest and most astounding feature of the complicated plot to unseat Senator Lorimer and to cast discredit upon me. I know little and care less concerning the testimony which these detectives may give, but I do know that the real truth will throw a flood of light on the desperate character of the methods now employed by those responsible for this latest outrage."

SHONTS TO MAKE NEW OFFER.

Has One on Subway Situation—Back from Chicago To-morrow.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company of New York, the Chicago & Alton Railway, and the Clover Leaf system, who has been in Chicago for a day or two to attend a meeting of the Chicago & Alton Board of Directors, left the Congress Hotel for New York to-night. He will be back at his desk in the Interborough office on Tuesday morning, when, he says, he will be prepared to make a new offer regarding the New York subway situation, but what it was he declined to say.

Mr. Shonts denies reports from New York that he sought the aid of the Armours and other Western capitalists for new financing contemplated by the Interborough Company. He declared that the Interborough had ample financial support in New York City without recourse to outside aid.

Mr. Shonts also declared that reports from New York saying he would relinquish the Presidency of the Chicago & Alton, to devote his entire time to the Interborough, were without foundation.

SURPRISE FOR CARMANIA.

Her Cabin Passengers Lined Up in Search for Barred-Out Aliens.

When the Cunard liner Carmania arrived at Quarantine last night from Liverpool her first-class passengers, who were dining in the saloon and listening to the band, were surprised to hear that they would all have to pass the doctor on the way up the harbor to the pier. The Quarantine staff already had passed the ship and left when the revenue cutter came up with the Ellis Island Immigration Inspectors and the Marine Hospital doctors on board.

These doctors informed Purser Clarke that all the passengers would have to answer to their names as they were written on the ship's list. One doctor sat at one end of the saloon taking half the list and another doctor sat at the opposite end. The examination merely consisted of glancing at the passenger as he or she answered to his or her name.

It is nearly ten years since first-cabin passengers had to go before the doctor on entering this port, and when asked the reason for reviving the custom one of the doctors said that it was to prevent aliens who had been barred from entering the United States getting in through the first cabin.

Mrs. W. I. R. Irvine, wife of the Captain of the new liner Laconia, due to arrive next Monday, was a passenger on the Carmania. She is an American and was married to Captain Irvine in Boston eighteen months ago.

26,000 STRUGGLE TO GREET CARDINAL

Twenty Thousand Turned Away at Hippodrome at Mass Meeting in His Honor.

SPEAKERS PRAISE HIS WORK

Review the Cardinal's Career as Priest, Bishop, and Archbishop—Resolutions Thank the Pope.

Twenty thousand persons were turned away by the police at the great demonstration in honor of Cardinal Farley at the Hippodrome last night, while six thousand crowded the theatre to its uppermost to listen for over three hours to praises of their new Cardinal.

Compared with other expressions of welcome to the Cardinal this demonstration surpassed all in earnestness as well as in noise. On his triumphal march through the streets last Wednesday there was cheering all along the way, but last night six thousand voices hardly ever ceased to cheer him throughout the evening's programme.

The Catholic community had been notified of this meeting weeks ago. Yesterday alone, it is estimated, more than 250,000 Catholics were invited by the priests of the various parishes to attend this meeting. Admission to the auditorium and galleries was free and without reserved places, and when the thousands all stormed the entrances at the same time the police had their hands full.

Three hundred policemen under Inspector Hayes and Capt. O'Conner kept the crowds from rushing the Hippodrome. The doors had opened at 7, and even before 7:30 every available seat had been taken. The holders of stage tickets and box tickets were compelled to show their cards at Forty-second Street on the south and at Forty-fourth Street on the north. There were closely packed and struggling throngs on the pavements on all sides of the building.

Seats had been reserved on the stage for a thousand, consisting of the speakers, the members of the various committees, and their friends. The clergy had seats in the front rows of the auditorium. There were almost a thousand of these.

Cardinal Thanks the Speakers.

The speakers were Senator James A. O'Gorman, Judge John J. Delany, M. J. Mulqueen, John G. Agar, W. Bourke Cockran, and Justice L. A. Giegerich. They reviewed the life of the Cardinal in chapters, taking up their discourses under the heads of priest, Bishop, Archbishop, and finally Cardinal. At the conclusion of the speeches and after a resolution of respect had been passed by the audience, Cardinal Farley, who had been visibly moved by the great demonstration, consented to make a response. His voice rang out clear and strong. At the conclusion of his remarks he gave the Apostolic benediction.

"The lateness of the hour warns me to say little," he said, "and perhaps it is fortunate for you, for I am not left with sufficient power to express in words the things which fill my soul to-night.

"I thank the speakers most cordially for the nice things that they have said of me, and I only trust that when my time comes the angels will deal as kindly with me.

"This splendid demonstration of which I am the object, coming so close to the reception on the streets on Wednesday, has told me things which I never dreamed of before. I assumed at times, I admit, that I had the love and affection of the people, but never even in my most enthusiastic moments had I conceived that such things as have transpired to-night could be done for me.

"To you, my people, who represent a million and a quarter, I express my thanks. I thank also the non-Catholic citizens, my friends. Their appreciation has gone to the depths of my soul.

"But I am neither vain nor simple enough to take to myself all this affection and devotion. No, the Holy Father is the one to whom all this is directed. You, my people, only appreciate what the Holy Father has done for a man whom you know, your servant. Hold yourself close to the Holy Father. It is he who has inspired you to such a demonstration. He has rewarded not only me with his spiritual blessing, but you also."

Thank the Pope in Resolutions.

Resolutions were presented by Judge Giegerich, and were adopted with acclamation and much shouting. A copy of them, it was said, would be sent by wireless to the Pope. These are the resolutions:

"Whereas, Our Most Holy Father, Pope Pius X., has been pleased to elevate to the dignity of the Cardinalate our well-beloved Archbishop Farley, thereby deservedly rewarding our distinguished Metropolitan, and at the same time conferring upon each of us an honor and a pleasure which every Catholic of New York had long and anxiously desired; and,

"Whereas, Our coreligionists throughout the land, the public in general and the press have shown a sympathy and a delight in our joy, which have largely enhanced our already very great pleasure, therefore be it

"Resolved, That we thank most cordially the Sovereign Pontiff, Pope Pius the Tenth, for this signal proof of his favor; that we renew our pledges of loyalty to the See of Peter; that we sympathise with him in his trials, and that our most fervent prayers shall always ascend to the throne of heaven for his long continued health, strength, and success, in the labor of renewing all things in Christ. And be it further

"Resolved, That our gratitude goes out warmly to all our fellow-citizens of the United States, assuring them that the good-will they have manifested is cordially reciprocated by us; that we stand ready to join with them in all things that are calculated to elevate citizenship and to promote the welfare of our common country, for whose honor we hope to live, and in whose defense, if necessary, we are prepared to die. And be it finally

"Resolved, That we congratulate his Eminence Cardinal Farley upon his signal and well-merited honor; that the respect and the co-operation we owe him will be even more clearly demonstrated in the future than in the past; that we hope the graces of the Cardinalate will give him still greater strength of mind and of body; that we wish him health and happiness and length of days, pushing to completion the great works for God's glory and the people's benefit which he has inaugurated, and enjoying the love and confidence of all, in his high position as the Cardinal Archbishop of New York."

Long Cheers for the Cardinal.

The Cardinal arrived at 8:25 P. M. When his Cardinal gown was seen at the wings the shouting began, amid the playing of National airs by the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin brass band. The Cardinal bowed to all sides, but the cheering continued. A National and a Papal flag had been put under each seat and these were waved by the 6,000 in a frantic fashion. Even when the band stopped playing the cheering continued

and the band played through another piece before the crowd was satisfied.

"Three cheers for Farley!" came from every corner of the auditorium, and then the din started all over again.

The Cardinal wore his red hat, which he had worn at high mass in the morning. The rest of his costume was different, however, and it was the first time that he had appeared in it publicly since his return. It consisted of the red robe, and beneath that the black cassock. This is the regulation house robe of the Cardinal, and is a great deal less conspicuous than that which the Cardinal wore on the day of his entry into the city. The Cardinal Cross hung suspended from his neck, and the big amethyst ring on his right hand could be plainly seen from the top gallery.

Senator O'Gorman's Speech.

Frank W. Smith, President of the New York County Federation of Catholic Societies, introduced Senator O'Gorman, who was Chairman of the evening. Senator O'Gorman made a short but rousing speech and set the pace, as it were, for the demonstration which was to follow.

"As Catholics and as Americans," he said, "we return to the Holy Pontiff at Rome grateful appreciation of the signal honor that he has conferred upon our city and Nation in elevating the Archbishop of New York to the exalted station which he now occupies. And on this occasion we cannot be insensible to the pleasure and satisfaction manifested by our non-Catholic brethren at the well-deserved honor that has been bestowed upon one of their fellow-citizens who has always enjoyed their respect and admiration, and whose influence has ever been exerted in support of law and order and peace and good-will to all men."

The committee which planned the meeting had estimated that it would be over shortly after 10 o'clock, but even they had obviously not taken into consideration the real popularity of Cardinal Farley. Each of the speakers who followed were stopped time and again with cheers with each mention of the Cardinal's name or any reference to him. It was near midnight, therefore, before the Cardinal could return to his residence.

While W. Bourke Cockran was speaking a fire engine dashed by on West Forty-third Street. Fire Chaplain McGean, who had a seat on the stage between Bishop Gabriel of Ogdensburg and Mgr. John Edwards, left the theatre. The eyes of all, including those of Cardinal Farley, who on Saturday had heard from Father McGean himself about the rescues he effected at the recent Equitable Fire, followed him to the door.

Others on the stage, on either side of the Cardinal, who sat in a high ecclesiastical chair in the centre of the stage, were Mgr. P. J. Hayes, Mgr. John Kearney, the Rev. E. J. Campbell, Mgr. J. F. Mooney, Mgr. M. J. Lavelle, Dr. James Walsh, and Justice Victor J. Dowling. The boxes were occupied by prominent Catholics.

Justice Delany's Address.

Justice John J. Delany had for his theme, "The Rev. John M. Farley"—that is, the Cardinal as a priest. He spoke of the Cardinal as he had known him in his early days, anxious to be a pastor. He emphasized the fact that the Cardinal's first service was not among the rich, but among the poor, and it was for that reason he thought that he became a master in the understanding of human nature.

"While John M. Farley was born in days more favorable to his faith than many of the centuries of his ancestors," he said, "he was not so far removed from the evil time as to be unaffected by the influence of wide prevailing memories of the hardships and the dangers and the martyrdom of his people's priests; and when he resolved to turn himself to the service of the altar neither he nor the gentle heart who first taught him the way to go had ever in their contemplation prospects of the great honors and great dignities that have since come upon him.

"He was made pastor in the most populous part of the city—not, however, among the rich, but among the poor—and with the poor he dwelt. In this parish was his Church, and his home was beside his Church, and the same spirit which he had manifested in earlier life, now intensified by years of practice and illumined by mature experience, was brought into play in the parish of St. Gabriel's, and it is not necessary for me to utter any encomium upon the work he did there.

"Every one in that community, whether of his faith or not, holds for him to this day an affection stronger than when he dwelt among them.

"He was made Vicar General and his duties were increased, yet he kept to his work as pastor with all his increasing cares. He had been placed over the society of the poor, St. Vincent de Paul, and served it for years and when it became unavoidable to relinquish some of his added responsibilities, the last from which he sought release was the headship of this society.

"Long after His Eminence shall have ceased to toil and has been taken to his great reward the influence of his work and the example of his priesthood will remain, and the stimulus of its example will be one of its best results."

His Service as Bishop.

Michael J. Mulqueen, President of the Catholic Club, spoke of the Cardinal's achievements during the time that he was Bishop of the New York diocese.

"When Cardinal Farley was Bishop of this diocese," he said, "he was known as the 'Bishop of the People.' He possessed that nobility of the soul which made him recognize the equality of every man before his Maker. No man, however low his station, ever had cause to hesitate to approach him on any occasion. He was first to say mass in the morning and last to leave the confessional at night; the first to answer any sick call, the last to leave any house in distress or want. Thus, he was known not only in this city, but throughout the State and Nation as well. He loved America, and his patriotism was of the practical kind—it consisted of faith and service. He believed in this country, and tried to help her by example and precept to obtain the glorious destiny which he believed to be hers.

"Cardinal Farley was Bishop from Dec. 21, 1895, to Oct. 5, 1902, when he was named fourth Archbishop of New York. His first task was a hard one, for in 1895 we were recovering from the financial panic of 1893. It was a time when a great administrator was needed most. As pastor of St. Gabriel's he had become intimately acquainted with the needs of a great parish. As Vicar General he knew all about the needs of the great diocese. Therefore, he brought with him into his new service a thorough knowledge of human nature, an intimate acquaintance with the clergy, and a personal knowledge of the needs of all the institutions under his jurisdiction.

"As an example, at the twenty-fifth anniversary of the consecration of Archbishop Corrigan, Bishop Farley collected from the clergy and laity of the diocese $250,000, and thus wiped off the mortgage on the seminary at Dunwoodie. He was tactful. He brought the schools under one harmonious head, and in a short time forty-six new schools were built, as against fifty that had been built in the preceding ninety years.

"Through all his activity he always had the support of our non-Catholic friends because he was always ready to help others obtain the same rights which he claimed for his own people. In every movement for the betterment of the city and the uplifting of humanity he was at the helm with other good citizens. In principle alone he was unyielding."

His Service as Archbishop.

John G. Agar, who spoke of the work of Cardinal Farley as Archbishop, turned to the Cardinal and asked him how it felt to be divided into sections "like a mosaic," and be discussed in detail. The Cardinal smiled, and Mr. Agar apparently took that to mean that he had the right of way.

"Those who knew Bishop Farley," he said, "knew the sure touch and stout heart, and welcomed the day the Holy Father made him Archbishop. That was in 1902, and the history of these ten years is too full to be detailed. The three or four conspicuously important events marking his administration as Archbishop curiously and properly are typical of important principles or practices of the Church.

"First, it fell to him in 1908 to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the foundation of this diocese, and of the appointment in 1808 of Bishop Concaneu.

"The next notable event was the payment of the cathedral debt and the consecration of the cathedral as wholly dedicated to God. This meant more than a supreme act of business energy. Rightly understood it emphasized the immense resources of the individual Catholic and the constant devotion of the Church to the higher forms of life and art. Our cathedral was built not by the beneficence of patrons, but by the generous contributions of the rich and poor alike.

"The fourth [illegible]ral College on Madison [illegible] the cathedral is another [illegible] in the administration [illegible]hop. This marks probably the most pronounced quality of his mind, his keen, far-reaching and determined efforts to bring education to every one and to make that education co-extensive with the intellectual and moral needs of our time and place.

"If we consider the schools we shall be struck by their growth. The churches have increased from 282 to 344, the chapels from 155 to 196, the priests from 820 to 962, the parish schools for boys from 96, with 20,246 pupils, to 154, with 39,751 pupils. In addition, reformatories have grown greatly. High schools have been enlarged and established upon wider courses, and the Catholic College, a high school leading to the seminary, gives encouragement and instruction to the young souls fitted for the priesthood.

"A study of all Archbishop Farley's achievements shows clearly that we have represented in them the conservatism and sureness of the life of the Church; the absolute equality of the members of the Church and its dependence, for all of its great attainments, upon the coequal faithfulness and rigor of all its children.

"Surely the Archbishop deserved his new honors, which now mean our increased devotion. And may he long enjoy them for himself and for the use of his increased powers, and for the highest interests of humanity."

W. Bourke Cockran's Address.

W. Bourke Cockran had as his subject "His Eminence, John Cardinal Farley."

"The promotion of Archbishop Farley to the Sacred College," he said, "is an acknowledgment and reward of pastoral devotion and episcopal success without parallel in our generation. It is an event of stupendous importance, one of the most momentous of this pontificate, and this pontificate, I believe, posterity will adjudge to be the greatest in the whole history of the Church.

"Never, I am sure, since Pope Nicholas II., over eight centuries ago, intrusted the function of electing his successor to the Cardinal's College, has the appointment of a Cardinal evoked such extraordinary popular demonstration of approval. Never has a Cardinal been greeted by the whole people of a great city—the greatest of all cities, though not one-half of its people recognize his spiritual authority—with such enthusiastic expression of welcome, non-Catholics vying with Catholics in the fervor of their demonstrations. Above all, it has never before occurred that the Legislature of a State where much less than one-half of the popularion were of the Catholic faith, whose Government maintained no diplomatic relations whatever with the Holy See, by a unanimous vote of both its Chambers expressed gratitude to the Pope for raising one of its citizens to the Senate of the universal Church. And this expression is followed, moreover, by the whole population of the greatest Republic at this time.

"This inspiring demonstration could not occur without concurrence of conjunction of three elements. First, its object must be a man whose virtues compel the affection and gratitude of all his fellows; second, the chair of Peter must be occupied by a Pontiff whose appreciation of these virtues and qualities is so high that he is ever disposed to recognize and reward them by raising their possessor to the College of Cardinals, and, third, the people among whom the man thus honored by the Pope has spent all the days of his life, to whose welfare his labors, spiritual and civic, have been dedicated, must be capable of appreciating the merits he embodies.

"What those virtues and qualifications which a Cardinal must possess are is not a matter of speculation. They have been defined by Sixtus V., the great pointiff who three and a half centuries ago limited the Sacred College to seventy members. This is what Sixtus V., in his Bull of Dec. 3, 1586, said Cardinals should be:

"'Men of true distinction; of morals most exemplary; their words oracles; their whole being a model and rule of life and faith to all who behold them; the salt of the earth; the light set upon a candlestick.'

"Certain it is that one reason why we are rejoicing to-night is because the man whom Pope Sixtus V. described Pope Pius X. has found."

Thousands Attend Mass.

Over 5,000 persons crowded the pews of St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday morning. The aisles were so crowded that they had to be closed, and many thousands were turned away at the door. Father John O'Connor was the celebrant of the high mass, assisted by Father McQuaide and Father Martin.

Cardinal Farley, escorted by his deacons of honor, Mgr. Hayes, Chancellor of the Diocese, and Mgr. Lavelle, the rector, entered the cathedral at exactly 12 o'clock. He was dressed in the cappa magna, the long cardinal train carried by two of the choir boys.

The Cardinal sat on his throne, to the left of the chancel, Mgr. Lewis, his secretary, sitting at his left and Mgr. Hayes at his right. From his throne he administered the Apostolic blessing, and then went forward to the altar for the Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. William F. Sinnott.

A special background of cardinal plush curtains had been raised in the rear of the altar and completely surrounding the chancel. It had been found necessary, unfortunately, to make alterations in the new tapestry containing the Cardinal's coat of arms, which was to hang behind the throne, and yesterday the old archiepiscopal coat of arms had to suffice. The new tapestry, which is a painting by William Lamel Harris, will be finished, however, it was said, for the ecclesiastical services to be held in the cathedral next Thursday morning at 11 o'clock.

LONDON WELCOMES BOURNE

The New Cardinal Makes a State Entry Into Westminster Cathedral.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Cardinal Bourne, who was one of the Archbishops recently elevated to the Cardinalate by the Pope, made a state entry into Westminster Cathedral this afternoon, the occasion being invested with much pomp. The reception was the first of its kind in England since the Reformation, and the presence of the Lord Mayor of London, the Mayor of Westminster, members of the foreign Embassies and a host of city officials attested to the importance of the event.

Huge crowds outside the edifice gave a rousing welcome to the Cardinal. The procession of 300 robed clergy, headed by the Cardinal in his scarlet robes, was a brilliant spectacle as it moved slowly to the altar.

MONEY AND SKILL IN ROOSEVELT BOOM

Continued from Page 1.

porter approached him with the momentous question.

"I will answer no questions here," said Col. Roosevelt, emphatically. "I will not answer any questions at my home."

Col. Roosevelt spent the day at his home and did not appear at church. Since Mrs. Roosevelt's illness he has not attended Sunday services.

Mr. Hitchcock left the Manhattan Hotel, where he was stopping, in time to catch the 4 o'clock express for Washington from the Pennsylvania Station yesterday afternoon. Before his departure he declined to see any newspaper men, and left for the capital without giving out any statement.

TO BE FOR ROOSEVELT.

First District of Illinois Will Instruct for Him.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Political leaders here expressed the belief to-day that by the action taken last night Theodore Roosevelt was assured of his first two delegates to the Chicago Convention.

The move was made in the First Congressional District of Illinois, which in 1908 was the initial one in the State to take an open stand for the nomination of President Taft and which formally instructed delegates in his behalf despite the strong movement for Cannon.

Last night's action came at a meeting of the precinct Captains of the district. By ballot, the meeting declared that the district's two delegates be instructed for Roosevelt.

The voting resulted as follows: For Roosevelt, 119; Taft, 2; La Follette, 1; Foraker, 2.

At least 90 per cent. of the committeemen, it is said, will be re-elected at the April primaries and will repeat last night's action officially when they meet to choose Congressional delegates who will designate the National Convention delegates, who undoubtedly will be instructed for Roosevelt.

SOCIALIST ATTACKS ROOSEVELT.

Schenectady Mayor Declares His Talk Foments Class Hatred.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Dr. George R. Lunn, Socialist Mayor of Schenectady, in speaking before the Albany Young Men's Christian Association to-day, attacked Col. Roosevelt's teachings, asserting that they foment violence and teach the people class hatred.

"When Col. Roosevelt grits his teeth and denounces the malefactors of great wealth," said Mayor Lunn, "thereby teaching the doctrine that men like Morgan, Rockefeller, and Carnegie are responsible for political and economic evils of our time, his teaching is essentially immoral and might lead to evils of which he does not dream. Remarks like Col. Roosevelt's, if encouraged, inevitably must lead to violence and disorder.

"Our remedy is to fight the system, not the persons connected with it. Do not Roosevelt and men like him realize that if the people are taught that a few individuals are the cause of their wrongs, when conditions become unbearable, the conclusion of the people, who have been misled, will be to remove those whom they have been taught are responsible? We exult to call Morgan and Rockefeller and Carnegie 'comrades.' They are [illegible] any three living men [illegible] Socialism."

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FARRELL TO EXPLAIN STEEL EXPORT TRADE

President of Big Corporation a Witness Before Stanley Committee To-day.

ORDERED TO BRING RECORDS

Accountant for Committee Had Complained That New York Officials Delayed Him in His Work.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—President James A. Farrell of the United States Steel Corporation is expected to appear before the Stanley Steel Committee tomorrow morning in response to a subpoena duces tecum calling upon him to produce minutes and other matter requested by the committee several months ago, but which has not yet been furnished.

President Farrell arrived here to-night, but declined to make any statement in advance of his appearance before the committee. It is not known whether the material sought by the committee and enumerated in the subpoena has been brought. In a recent speech on the floor of the House Chairman Stanley asserted that the committee would get this material even if a resort to other methods than subpoena were necessary to compel production of books and papers.

Before he succeeded Judge Gary as head of the Steel Corporation Mr. Farrell was in charge, members of the Stanley Committee understand, of the export business of the combine, and it is the intention of members of the House committee, notably Representative Bartlett of Georgia, to ply Mr. Farrell with questions to-morrow regarding the export business of the Steel Corporation.

Price of Steel Products Abroad.

Judge Bartlett has been fortifying himself all day with data relative to sales of steel products abroad, and he will try to-morrow to obtain from Mr. Farrell evidence showing the extent to which the Steel Corporation is selling its products abroad cheaper than at home. This has been a favorite charge among Democratic leaders, and the questions to be asked by Judge Bartlett are for the double purpose of enlightening the Stanley Committee and obtaining material for a speech which Judge Bartlett intends making in the House next week on the export trade of the Steel Corporation.

Several other witnesses have been summoned for to-morrow, among them one Mr. Gray of San Francisco, who was in the business of furnishing supplies to the Government. From this witness the committee expects to get evidence to the effect that the Steel Corporation blocks his efforts to furnish steel supplies to the Government at lower figures than the combination prices; that the corporation refused to allow its agents to sell its products to Gray for delivery to the Government.

Delay in Getting Evidence.

The demand on President Farrell for the production of specific books and papers followed the receipt by Chairman Stanley of a report from Farquhar J. MacRae of New York, who, as the expert accountant of the Stanley Committee, was delegated some months ago to examine the records of the Steel Corporation. Chairman Stanley is authority for the statement that MacRae was unable to obtain access to certain records which Judge Gary told the committee would be forthcoming, also that the Steel Corporation "has continually complained that Mr. MacRae was sleuthing."

The MacRae report on the delays experienced by himself in obtaining access to records of the Steel Corporation says in part:

"A great loss of time was caused by repeated delays on the part of the corporation in furnishing minutes and other matter requested. At the office of the corporation in New York the explanation was made that counsel had to read all minutes before it should be permitted to read them, that former officials or persons who had been interested in certain subsidiary companies had to be consulted before the minutes of that company could be furnished, that other officials who were then absent on vacations had to be consulted before furnishing minutes or data, that on account of press of other business counsel had been unable to read minute books preparatory to furnishing it. The commencement of the Government's suit has been referred to as a cause for delay; the Senate investigation has also been referred to."

Steel Papers Requested.

Among the material demanded of the Steel Corporation, and which the committee expects President Farrell to produce to-morrow in obedience to the subpoena are:

The profit and loss statements of all subsidiary companies of the Steel Corporation from 1901 to 1910.

Minutes of meetings of Presidents, managers, purchasing agents of subsidiary companies of the Steel Corporation and other memoranda of these meetings.

Minutes of the Carnegie Steel Company prior to April 1, 1901, also minutes of the Illinois Steel Company, the Universal Portland Cement Company, the National Steel Company, the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mining Company, the Duluth, Messabe & Northern Railroad, the Duluth Iron Range Railway, the Pittsburgh Steamship Company, the American Steel Hoop Company; also the minutes of the Directorate and Finance Committee of the Steel Corporation.

A letter of James A. Farrell, written as export sales agent of the American Steel and Wire Company, to William E. Corey, July 27, 1903.

A letter from Mr. Gayley read at a meeting of the Finance Committee of the Steel Corporation, Nov. 10, 1903, showing the average cost of carrying ore by the Pittsburgh Steamship Company, the Mitchell and Wilson fleets.

Cost sheets showing production cost of principal products of subsidiary companies; statement showing salaries of all officers and officials of the Steel Corporation and its subsidiaries, and any additional compensation they may receive in addition to their salaries; also a statement showing the distribution of the bonus fund between wage earners and salaried employes.

$17,000 JEWELS MISPLACED.

After Police Arrive Woman Remembers She Put Them in Left, Not Right Stocking.

Mrs. Rebecca Nathanson of 44 West Eighty-third Street is the widow of the late Edward Nathanson, who was a well-to-do cloak manufacturer, and originally came to the city from Washington, D. C. She has jewels which she told the police of the West Sixty-eighth Street station were valued at $17,000, and yesterday morning she reported that they were missing.

The jewels, she said, were first missed while she was at the breakfast table. It was her custom, she said, to place them between the mattresses of her bed at night, and in the day time she carried the jewelry in her right stocking.

When Mrs. Nathanson missed the jewels she went to her bedroom, but they were not between the mattresses, and they were not in her right stocking. A message was sent to Police Headquarters. Detectives McCormick and Breslin were sent to the house to investigate. When they arrived the detectives say that a servant was undergoing cross-examination, and appeared greatly excited, and was maintaining that she knew nothing about the missing jewelry.

The detectives asked the servant a few questions, and were preparing to leave, when Mrs. Nathanson left the room for a moment. When she returned the detectives say that she simply remarked:

"I forgot and put them in my left stocking."

FIRE CHIEF FATALLY HURT.

Street Car Strikes His Buggy in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Joseph Kenyon, Battalion Chief in the Fire Department, was probably fatally injured to-day while speeding to a fire at West Seventy-third Street and Wentworth Avenue. Kenyon's runabout was struck by a street car, also running at high speed.

The Battalion Chief and his driver, John J. O'Brien were hurled a considerable distance by the force of the collision. O'Brien escaped with bruises, but Kenyon was injured internally.

Kenyon, who is 56 years old, is one of the best known and most picturesque figures in the Chicago Fire Department, of which he has been a member for twenty-three years. During the nineteen years that he has been a Battalion Chief, his buggy has been struck five times by street cars, and his legs have been broken three times.

His brother, Capt. David Kenyon, was killed in an accident similar to that of to-day, which occurred in the downtown district several years ago. David Kenyon's buggy collided with a fire engine at a street intersection.

A NEW ARMY AEROPLANE.

Wrights and Officers at Work on a Heavy-Lifting Model.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 21.—The result of a conference between Wilbur Wright, Capt. DeF. Chandler, and other officers of the Signal Corps at the Army's Aviation camp in Augusta, will, it is stated, be the development of a machine capable of carrying a greater amount of army equipment in military aeronautics, and of flying successfully in winds which the present machine cannot navigate.

Mr. Wright after spending a day and a half with the army officers at the camp here, left this afternoon for Dayton to work out plans for a new type and higher power engine than the one now in use. The machine projected, it is understood, will be made to carry, in addition to an officer and operator, the necessary amount of increased weight in wireless apparatus, distance measuring instruments, maps, and like paraphernalia.

FEARED BLINDNESS, A SUICIDE

Young City College Graduate Had Been Told His Fear Was Groundless.

Samuel Kresky, a young graduate of the College of the City of New York, who had been teaching in the night school in Brooklyn, killed himself in his home, 1,240 Forty-second Street, Borough Park, last night by shooting himself in the head.

He left a note saying that he feared he was going blind. His brother, Dr. Henry Kresky, was heartbroken. He said he knew of his brother's fear of blindness and had assured him that he never would become blind.

BATTLED FIVE HOURS WITH INSANE WOMAN

Mary E. Voss of Flatbush Saved Four Lives by Determined Defense of Niece's Family.

SERVANT SUDDENLY CRAZED

Attacked Family at Night with Carving Knife, and Died in Straitjacket Soon After Arrest.

Mrs. Mary E. Voss of Brooklyn, fighting for the lives of herself, an invalid niece, and two young children, subdued an insane woman servant armed with a large carving knife early yesterday morning, after a fight lasting more than five hours. Help did not arrive until the insane woman, unconscious from her efforts, had been bound hand and foot.

Mrs. Voss lives with her niece, Mrs. Robert E. Voll, at 2,716 Church Avenue, Flatbush. Mr. Voll is a hotel proprietor, his business being but a few doors away from his home. While the fight with the maniac was in progress Mr. Voll was attending a wedding celebration in Williamsburg. Mrs. Voll, an invalid, would have been slain by the madwoman had it not been for the heroism of Mrs. Voss.

The servant was Mrs. Jennie Byrnes. She was employed about a month ago. She answered an advertisement, and said her husband was an insane patient in the Long Island State Hospital, in Clarkson Street, and that she wanted to work in Flatbush so as to be near to him. She appeared perfectly sane, so Mrs. Voss engaged her. Until Saturday night she was a model servant, retiring early every evening and doing her work well. On Saturday she complained of not feeling well and said she could not sleep.

Mr. Voll left home early in the evening, and soon afterward Mrs. Byrnes began acting peculiarly. Shortly before midnight she became hysterical and shouted that she was going to jump off the roof. She reached the skylight before Mrs. Voss could catch up with her.

Mrs. Voss, who is a strong woman and considerably larger than the servant, brought her back to the dining room. There she soon quieted down, and Mrs. Voss went to the kitchen of the house to get her some medicine. While in the kitchen she heard a noise, and, hurrying back to the dining room, saw the servant, with a carving knife in her hand, where Mrs. Voll and the two children were sitting.

Mrs. Voss caught the insane woman just as she was entering the room, and seizing her around the waist, threw her to the floor. Then she closed the door of the library and turned to grapple again with the insane servant, who had risen to her feet and was lunging at her with the knife. Mrs. Voss finally managed to close in with her, and, holding the hand with the knife, she again threw the servant to the floor, this time holding her down. She called for help and the children opened the windows and screamed to attract attention. The house is in rather a lonely location, and their screams were unheard.

The two women rolling on the floor fought for possession of the knife. The insane woman fought with surprising strength, and while Mrs. Voss was able to prevent her from using the knife she could not get it herself.

For four hours the two women struggled, and then the insane woman suddenly fainted. Seeing that Mrs. Byrnes was not shamming, Mrs. Voss after taking the knife called to the children and had them get a clothesline. With this she bound the woman hand and foot, and then the children were sent out for help.

Policeman Slattery of the Snyder Avenue Station was found near by. He called an ambulance from the Kings County Hospital. When the ambulance arrived Dr. Southwick revived the woman. Immediately she became violent again and had to be put in a straitjacket. She was taken to the observation ward at the hospital, where she died at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Dr. Southwick treated Mrs. Voss for slight cuts about the head and arms, which she received in the fight. The excitement and strain of the struggle may result fatally to Mrs. Voss.

TAFT TO DINE WITH MURPHY.

President Will Visit New Jersey's Former Governor on Lincoln's Birthday.

Ex-Gov. Franklin Murphy of New Jersey will entertain President Taft at luncheon on Feb. 12, Lincoln's Birthday, at his home, 1,027 Broad Street, Newark, N. J. The President will leave Washington about 8 o'clock on the morning of the 12th and reach Newark, in his special car, about noon.

Upon his arrival in Newark the President will be taken to ex-Gov. Murphy's home, and the luncheon will take place about an hour later. Invitations have been issued to prominent men of both political parties and different interests to meet President Taft.

After the luncheon the President probably will take an automobile drive with the ex-Governor, and will view the Lincoln statue at the Essex County Court House.

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CIGARS UNITED

DUKE ARRIVES TO-DAY NOT HIS FIRST VISIT

Continued from Page 1.

the royal motor cars had to go round by a temporary entrance on Little Sussex Street. From there the Duke and his party walked to the platform and climbed aboard the train. There was no send-off of any sort beyond the salutes of the few Sunday afternoon stragglers who chanced to be at the station.

The visit of a Governor General of Canada to the republic during his term of office is in itself highly unusual, and when the Governor, as in this case, happens to be a member of the royal family, the departure is regarded as all the more notable. For that reason the visit is being divested as far as possible of everything that would not harmonize with the stated purpose of the visit, the calling of one distinguished citizen upon another.

Officials of the Canadian Government are as emphatic as are the members of the Duke's household in declaring that his royal Highness, in confining his stay to the City of New York and not proceeding to Washington, follows the original programme, and that there never was a visit to President Taft in contemplation. That no correspondence passed between the Executives of the two countries in regard to such a visit is stated by officials of the Canadian Government.

The York, upon which the Government house party left Ottawa, was specially constructed by the Canadian Pacific Railway for the use of the present King during his visit to Canada as the Duke of Cornwall and York in 1901. The York is a night coach divided into sleeping apartments, bathrooms, &c., and is built of steel and mahogany. It is over seventy-eight feet long and weighs close on sixty tons. A corridor runs through the whole length of the car with the state rooms opening on it. The King and Queen of England occupied these state rooms. The two principal compartments cover a space of some thirty feet between the trucks and are finished in pearl gray enamel. The walls are paneled in silk, which matches the draperies, the material used being red silk armure in one room and light blue moire in the other. Except the beds, which are of brass with gold finish, the furniture of the car is of hand-carved satin wood. The ornamental moldings, ventilators, screens, &c., are tinted in gold. The two principal compartments have bathrooms adjoining, the walls of these bathrooms being covered with tufted upholstery in water-proof rubber cloth.

There are also rooms for a maid and valet, and two other state rooms in mahogany for members of the suite. This car, with the observation car Cornwall, were purchased from the Canadian Pacific by the Canadian Government for the use of the Governor General.

Capt. Rivers-Bulkeley, M. V. C., who goes to New York with the Duke and Duchess, besides being A. D. C. to the Duke is Controller of the household at Rideau Hall. He has had a distinguished military career and is the same Capt. Rivers-Bulkeley who held office under Lord Curzon and Lord Minto as Controller of the vice Regal household in India. He has been with the Duke of Connaught since 1907 when his Royal Highness was Inspector General of the British Army and afterwards commander in chief and high commissioner in the Mediterranean.

Col. Lowther, the military secretary, is very well known in English social life, and is a brother of the Speaker of the British House of Commons. He is a keen soldier, having served through the whole of the South African war and having served on the General Staff of the British Army, while he has had diplomatic and semi-diplomatic experiences, having accompanied the diplomatic mission to Fez in 1905 in company with his brother, Sir Gerard Lowther, then British Minister to Morocco. He has served as Military Attaché in Paris, Lisbon, and Madrid and has watched the manoeuvres of continental armies in an official capacity. Col. Lowther is a great sportsman with a big game record in Central Africa where he fell in with the Theodore Roosevelt's hunting party.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—In confining his visit to the United States to a short stay in New York the Duke of Connaught has not offended President Taft nor has the fact that he would not come to Washington caused any great surprise in official circles here. The White House knew several weeks ago that the Duke would not come to Washington.

Whitelaw Reid, Ambassador to Great Britain, when he was a luncheon guest at the White House early in the month, explained to officials that the Duke wished to pay only an unofficial visit to the United States and that he desired to avoid all the official "pomp and circumstance" that would necessarily accompany a trip to the capital. He was understood to wish for a "day or two off" to see something of New Yorok, and President Taft was said to be thoroughly in sympathy with the Duke's wishes.

Although the President probably never officially notified the State Department that the Duke would not visit Washington, it was said to-night that undoubtedly officials there must have understood the reasons.

TO SEE CHICAGO IN AUGUST.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—The Duke of Connaught, Governor General of Canada; the Duchess of Connaught, and their daughter, the Princess Patricia, will visit Chicago in August.

In July the Duke, the Duchess, and the Princess will visit Winnipeg, and the Duke will there formally open the Dominion Exposition. Thence they will go on through the Rockies to Vancouver and Victoria, and from those points will strike straight through the United States to Chicago, where they will remain an entire day.

They will visit the stock yards, motor through the parks and boulevards, and spend the day in a general sight-seeing tour of Chicago, with as little formality as possible.

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YUAN FOR FLIGHT; TRAIN AWAITS HIM

Plans Transfer of China's Capital to Tien-Tsin, Where Manchu Menace Is Slight.

PRINCES MEET AGAIN TO-DAY

Young Bloods for a Fight to the Death Against Abdication—Many Flee Peking.

PEKING, Jan. 21.—A special train has been held in readiness since Friday to take Yuan Shi-Kai to Tien-tsin. It was evidently the Premier's plan to transfer the provisional capital to that city, where the danger from Manchus was slight. Apparently Yuan Shi-Kai intended to escape from Peking as soon as the edict of abdication was signed, but the reactionary Princes gained the upper hand temporarily and prevented the issuance of the edict.

In the meantime the republican ultimatum arrived, and resulted in a considerable change of programme. This ultimatum demanded the abdication of the throne and the surrender of the sovereign powers, and set forth the refusal of the republicans to permit Yuan Shi-Kai to participate in the Provisional Government until the republic had been recognized by the foreign powers and the country had been restored to peace.

Premier Yuan may still have need of the special train, because it is expected that he will refuse to carry on the Government at Peking without abdication, after which he and his troops will be subject to the gravest Manchu hostility. The ex-War Minister, Yin-Tchang, and the ex-President of the Board of War, Tieh-Liang, are mentioned as possible successors to Yuan Shi-Kai. Both are Manchus, and therefore should the throne appoint either of them it would be a breach of one of the nineteen constitutional pledges, but national exigencies might be considered a substantial excuse for such action.

Many of the Chinese troops are at present loyal to Yuan Shi-Kai. It is not doubted that his attitude would be republican if he resigned. The Manchus and Inner Mongols would then be left without support.

Another meeting of the Princes of the imperial clan will be held to-morrow. Those favoring abdication will probably absent themselves, so that it is difficult to see how a definite decision can be reached. Those who desire to continue the fighting, for the most part, have nothing to lose. Prince Ching, the ex-Premier, evidently intends not to spend his wealth in supporting armies which may not be victorious. Ching has received many threats from Manchu soldiers. It is said that one of them warned him not to dare to escape.

Prominent Manchus and Chinese are deserting Peking hastily with their families and seeking safety in the foreign settlements at Tien-tsin, Tsing-Tau, and elsewhere. The foreign representatives have not yet assembled to discuss measures against the fulfillment of the republican ultimatum, although several of them anticipate that intervention will sooner or later be forced upon them.

A fight to the death is the spirit of the younger Manchu Princes, and it has resulted from the wavering of the Court on the question of abdication. Yuan Shi-Kai's position is considered by his friends as considerably shaken. The young bloods are urging the appointment of Tieh-Liang, who in addition to his experience on the War Board was Tartar General at Nanking, to take command of the Northern army, with instructions to march his forces against the republicans. The ex-Regent Prince Chun continues a strong supporter of abdication.

The Manchu troops are indifferent. They are ready for war or peace, whichever is decided upon. Yuan Shi-Kai's position is unenviable, and he appears to be satisfied that the Manchu cause is lost.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 21.—A Prince of the Imperial Manchu family, according to a telegram from Peking, is implicated in the plot to assassinate Yuan Shi-Kai with a bomb. It is added that the Premier is trying to hush the matter up, so as not to compromise further the position of the dynasty.

3,750,000 FAMISHED CHINESE.

Floods Submerge Crops—Awful Destitution May Halt Peace.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 28.—The exciting news of war and diplomacy has caused the world to forget the terrible destitution which now prevails in China. It is a side issue, but one which may have a vital effect on the settlement of the revolution.

In July and August last the Yangtze rose to an almost unprecedented height, and the resulting destruction has caused famine areas now accurately defined. First, there is the great Hwai Valley region, measuring about 100 by 300 miles, where the farmers have had only one good crop since 1906. Not only is there no reserve to meet present conditions, but the people have lost heart and will not try to help themselves.

The second area is about Wuhu, where for some weeks the Yangtze formed an inland sea from 80 to 100 miles long, and verying in width from 35 to 40 miles.

The last district is Hunan, where the floods were local. One section 30 miles square and containing at least 10,000 people, was completely submerged. An estimate of 100,000 people facing absolute starvation in Hunan alone is considered conservative, while in the three areas the lowest estimate of the destitute is 3,750,000. Destitution such as is experienced in China is undreamed of in more progressive countries. There are almost no charitable institutions, and many families are left shelterless and nearly unclothed to endure the rains. Pillage and destruction have commenced in the country where the revolutionists are unable to keep order. In the towns which they have taken the rebels keep fair order, but their organization of government does not extend to the country districts.

The Central China Relief Committee, with headquarters in Shanghai, is making an appeal in all countries for funds to carry on relief work. The committee is thoroughly representative of the best foreign and Chinese communities here, and it is working in a business-like manner. In return for relief the committee is exacting work from the recipients, who are required to deepen the water courses and strengthen dikes to guard against a recurrence of the floods. Every effort is being made to avoid pauperizing the people, and much of the work is planned to tide the farmers over until they can get in a crop.

ABDICATION EDICT TO-MORROW.

Peace Agreement to be Signed at the Hague, Says Daily Mail.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—It is expected that the abdication edict will be issued on Tuesday, says the Peking correspondent of The Daily Mail, who adds that the new Chinese Empire will be known as Chung Hwa-Kwo, meaning Middle Flower Nation.

The national conference which is to agree on preliminaries will be held at Tien-Tsin, and Yuan Shi-Kai will be present. Later the peace agreement will be signed at The Hague in the presence of representatives of all the foreign powers.

The Daily Mail's correspondent sees indications of a movement initiated by Prince Yamagata, President of the Japanese Privy Council, and ex-Chief of the General Staff, toward action to conserve Japan's interests in Manchuria.

TO DECLARE CHINA BANKRUPT.

Peking Government Will Do So, London Hears—Wu for Resuming War.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The Daily Telegraph's Peking correspondent says he is officially informed that the Peking Government will be obliged openly to declare China's bankruptcy at the Chinese new year, Feb. 18.

He understands further that Dr. Wu Ting-Fang, Minister of Justice in the Republican Cabinet, has demanded the immediate resumption of hostilities in consequence of accusations of trickery leveled at the Republicans.

THE GRIP FOLLOWS THE SNOW.
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Y. M. C. A. FUND NOW $275,000

London Body Needs Another $225,000 Within Forty-eight Hours.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—To-night the Y. M. C. A. fund stands at £55,000, ($275,000,) leaving £45,000 ($225,000) to be collected within the next forty-eight hours, when the campaign closes.

Can the balance be obtained? is the question which is exciting great interest among those who are in charge of the fund. Their answer is yes.

To-morrow's papers will devote much space to the great sphere of the Y. M. C. A. work in America, on the broad lines of which the parent association in London will be run in future.

CUBAN VETERANS GROWLING.

Insist Guerrillas Must Go or They Will Appeal to Taft.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Jan. 21.—Leaders of the Veterans say that they were forced to abandon their active campaign, but they are determined that the Government shall oust all the guerrillas from office, failing which they will appeal to Washington.

The Zayista organ, La Opinion, insists that Gen. Monteagudo must quit the command of the army.

El Mundo says editorially:

"Cuba is free and independent nominally, but is really a dependency of the United States, which will immediately suppress the republic if it misbehaves."

The option which New York capitalists obtained to buy the Jane lands, needed by the United States for the enlargement of the Guantanamo station, expires to-morrow when, it is said, the company will pay Jane $2,000,000 for the property, which Cuba will have to expropriate to deliver to the United States. This big scheme looks like a "gouge" on Cuba, as the land is worth only $200,000. Moreover Cuba has not the money with which to pay.

French capitalists are here seeking means of investment for capital which they wish to withdraw from Germany.

ITALY STIRS FRENCH IRE.

Charged That She Got Turks to Land from Manouba by a Subterfuge.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—The gravity of the situation over the seizure of the French steamer Manouba on Jan. 19, by Italian destroyers, while on a voyage from Marseilles to Tunis, has been increased by new facts, which came to light to-day.

It now appears that the Captain of the Manouba, which included among its passengers twenty-nine Turkish nurses of the Red Crescent Society, only surrendered the Turks on orders from the French Embassy at Rome. It had previously been reported that the Captain had disembarked the Turks on his own initiative at Cagliari, in Sardinia, and was then permitted to leave the port.

The French foreign office declares that no such orders emanated from Paris, but that, on the contrary, the Consuls had been instructed by the Embassy to oppose all surrender. It is further stated that the question of the Turkish nurses on board the Manouba was discussed by Premier Poincaré and the Italian Ambassador, Signor Tittoni, on Wednesday, the Ambassador declaring that he was fully satisfied with the Premier's promise that they should be subjected to rigid scrutiny at Tunis.

TRIPOLI, Jan. 21.—The Italian forces have occupied Ghirgarish, a small oasis situated about ten miles along the coast to the west of the town. They met with no opposition, although several days ago an Italian column on the march to the oasis had a terrific engagement with a large body of Turks and Arabs. The oasis is surrounded by a number of mud huts, which have given shelter to Arab irregulars, the presence of whom are considered a dangerous menace to the Italian troops.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 21.—The town of Khan Yunus, on the Syrian coast, has been bombarded by an Italian warship, according to advices reaching here.

SIBERIA MADE HIM SUICIDAL.

Jailed Professor's Attempt Fails—Scientific Instruments Calm Him.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 21.—It is reported here that since Prof. Vladimir Sensinoff, who was condemned to exile in Siberia for alleged revolutionary intrigues, attempted suicide, the rigors of his treatment have been abated, and he is allowed the use of scientific instruments to continue his work.

Prof. Sensinoff left St. Petersburg for Siberia in 1910 with a caravan of prisoners sentenced to exile for various crimes. After five months' traveling, mostly on foot, the party arrived at Yakutsk, where the prisoner remained until he was assigned to Russkoye Ustye. This town is within the Arctic Circle, and no prisoner had ever been sent so far north before. It is populated by a few Eskimos, and is visited only once a year by merchants, who come to buy furs. In Summer all communication is cut off by impassable swamps, and only in Winter is the journey possible by dog sleighs. No European food or medicine is available, and the quarters consist of huts without windows or doors. The Winter temperature is far below zero, and half the year is dark night.

After enduring terrible suffering, the professor attempted suicide. The officials thereafter treated him with more consideration. They supplied him with some meteorological instruments, with which he has not only beguiled the tedium, but has given the world some valuable data as well.

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LAST OF RIPPER GANG CAUGHT AT SAFE JOB

Detectives Trailed Them for Days and Were Watching as They Broke Into a Pawnshop.

MADE A DASH FOR LIBERTY

Rounded Up After Long Chase and Clubbed Into Submission—Famous "Can-Opener" In Their Kit.

Crouched in the shadows of several fence corners, in the dark hours just before dawn yesterday morning, Detectives Gaynor, Mugge, Toner, Reilly, and Oliver watched three men scale fences into the backyard of a pawnshop at 274 Grand Street, Williamsburg. They gazed in silence as the three prepared their tools and began to jimmy a way into the rear entrance of the place. Then, when the lock on the door had given and the men rose from their labors to take themselves and their kit of burglar's tools inside, the detectives sprang from their corners with leveled revolvers and orders to the three to throw up their hands.

The startled men dropped their jimmies, but they did not put up their hands. Instead they made a break for the fence, eluded the detectives, and presently were scurrying toward the Williamsburg Bridge Plaza. The detectives ran after them shouting to them to stop and firing shots over their heads. They finally overtook them in Roebling Street, and clubbed them into submission. Then they led them to the Bedford Avenue Police Station.

There the detectives announced that the prisoners were all that remained of the one-time notorious Ripper Gang, the gang of which Jacob and Joseph Goldberg and Harris Rothstein, all now "doing time" in Boston, were charter members.

The Ripper Gang won its title from the police of Boston because of the method of safebreaking which its members employed. Instead of blowing open a safe with nitro-glycerine, as the ordinary yeggman did, the Goldbergs and Rothstein and their pupils used a tool which the police dubbed the "can opener." It is an elongated and very powerful jimmy, sharpened to a point at one end and fashioned something after the plan of an ordinary can opener. A hole is drilled in the back of the safe to be opened, the sharp point of the "can opener" is introduced into this hole, and then the safebreakers fairly rip a piece out of the steel and concrete safe by applying the tremendous leverage which the long jimmy brings to the aid of their hands.

Original Rippers Now in Prison.

The Goldbergs and Rothstein were the original exponents of this scheme, and their fame became world-wide when, after their arrest here for the robbery of a jewelry store in Boston, Magistrate Barlow, in the Jefferson Market Court, reduced their bail from $10,000 each to $5,000 each, and the men disappeared. That was on March 30, 1910. The escape of the men stirred Gov. Hughes to order an investigation of the reduction in their bail, for they were wanted not only in Boston but in New Haven and Philadelphia as well, and were said by the police to be the most expert safe breakers out of prison.

It was not until April, 1911, that the Goldbergs were located in Austria and arrested there by an Inspector of Police from Boston. Rothstein was caught in June in Russia. The three were brought to Boston and convicted there.

With the Goldbergs and Rothstein safe behind bars the police here believed that the Ripper Gang was effectually broken up. For the last few months, however, there have come to Police Headquarters many complaints of safe robberies and detectives who investigated them were surprised to observe that a "can opener" was used in breaking the safes. They became convinced at last that some remnant of the old Ripper Gang must be organized for work.

No trace of the burglars' identity came to the police, however, until exactly 20 days ago, when Deputy Commissioner Dougherty learned that a man formerly suspected of having been a member of the Ripper Gang was in the city. He assigned Gaynor, Mugge, Toner, Reilly, and Oliver, to keep this man in sight day and night and the detectives took up the watch.

They followed the man all over this city and through Brooklyn and Williamsburg. When he was joined by two companions the detectives divided the work of shadowing between them and kept watch on all three men. Since they first took the trail of Commissioner Dougherty's man there was never an instant when the men they were watching eluded them. Thus they saw them gather together an outfit of burglar tools which included one of the famous "can openers." They were certain then that they were on the right track.

Little by little a complete outfit was collected, and Saturday night the detectives trailed the men to Williamsburg. They saw the three deposit their tools in a yard almost directly in the rear of the pawnshop, and then they followed them as the men crossed fences to the pawnship yard after having brought more tools.

Men of Many Aliases.

The prisoners were arraigned in the Manhattan Avenue Court, where Magistrate Dodd held them without bail for examination to-morrow. They said they were Joseph Cohen of 72 West 108th Street, Joseph Yuff of 87 Madison Street, both of Manhattan, and Harry Gold of 245 Belmont Street, Brooklyn.

Cohen, the detectives said, has many aliases and his picture is B7,277 in the Rogues' Gallery. As Joseph Bernstein, they say, he was sentenced to six months imprisonment for petty laceny on Aug. 15, 1903; as Simon Levine, discharged on April 26, 1904, on a charge of having burglar's tools in his possession; under the same name sentenced for the same offense on May 20, 1904, to six months in prison; as Harry Simon sentenced to two years and four months for burglary on Feb. 21, 1905; as Harry Goldstein discharged on Oct. 19, 1907, after being arrested for grand larceny; as Harris Silverstein, fined $10 on June 5, 1909, for disorderly conduct, and as Joseph Silverstein sentenced to eleven and a half months on July 4, 1909, for unlawful entry. They say he was known also as Louis Gold and as Gallits, his companions usually calling him Gallitz.

Yuff, the detectives say, is B4,402 in the Rogues' Gallery, and on May 10, 1897, was sentenced to nine months in prison for having burglar's tools in his possession. On May 8, 1901, under the same name he got eight months for burglary. As David Sperling he was sentenced to Elmira for an indeterminate sentence on June 25, 1904, for grand larceny, and as Yuff on July 14, 1910, he was fined $5 for disorderly conduct.

Gold, the detectives say, admitted having served a year for burglary under the name of Levine.

The kit of tools which the men had included a four-foot sectional jimmy, a two-foot "can opener," a thirty-inch jimmy, a brace and twelve assorted bits, an electric flash light, and many wrenches.

LAMBS FOR THE POPE.

Customary Gift on Fete of St. Agnes Is Made by Titular Church.

ROME, Jan. 21.—The Pope, who appeared to be in excellent health, to-day received a large delegation, bringing him a number of lambs, the custom of years. This being the fête of St. Agnes, the church bearing her name pays a tribute of lambs to St. John Lateran. They are first brought to the Pope for his benediction.

The Pope caressed the lambs, which were bedecked with ribbons. They will be kept alive until Easter, their wool being used for the pallia conferred upon Archbishops.

DESERTED WIFE ENDS LIFE.

Williamsburg Woman Was Despondent Over Husband's Disappearance.

Early yesterday afternoon Mrs. Sarah Blitz, who conducts a furnished room house at 347 Evergreen Avenue, Williamsburg, detected the odor of gas in the hallway of the second floor, and on investigating discovered that the fumes were coming from a rear room occupied by Mrs. Laura Biggs, 24 years old.

When the door of the room was forced open the young woman was found unconscious on the bed, with gas issuing from three open jets. Ambulance Surgeon Meyers removed the woman to the German Hospital, where she died late last night without regaining consciousness.

From the landlady it was learned that the young woman had come to the house two weeks ago, accompanied by a man whom she introduced as her husband. On Friday last the husband disappeared, leaving a note in which he stated that he had gone to Chicago. The young wife worried considerably over his disappearance, and it is believed that grief at his desertion induced her to end her life.

A letter was found in the room addressed to Mrs. Richard Biggs, Avenue K and Ninety-fourth Street, Canarsie, which was turned over to the Coroner.

Five Killed in Mine Explosion.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Jan. 21.—In a mine explosion at Kemmerer, Wyo., five men were killed and between fifteen and twenty injured in No. 4 mine of the Kemmerer Coal Company yesterday afternoon. Nine of the wounded are in a serious condition.

LAWRENCE STRIKERS REJECT MILL PLAN

Stormy Meeting Results in Rejection of Peace Proposals Made by Owners.

ON TRAIL OF DYNAMITERS

Boston Detectives Say Two Men from Pennsylvania Carried Explosive to Lawrence.

Special to The New York Times.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 21.—At a succession of conferences held in various parts of the city to-day efforts were made to bring the striking mill workers in touch with the owners for a settlement.

The conference reached a climax at 9 o'clock to-night, when delegates from all the unions affected and representatives of unorganized workers met at Loomfixers Hall to decide what action they should take on the proposition of the mill agents to meet the employes of the different mills.

The mass meeting broke up at 12:30 Monday morning. It was the almost unanimous vote to reject the proposal of the mill owners that each mill would treat with its employes.

The controversy, they declare, is with all the mills, and must be settled by all or none. The meeting was orderly, but fiery speeches were made against the peace proposals of the mill owners.

The various mass meetings, at which a more complete organization was effected and the position of the strikers more fully outlined, kept the great body of operatives from the streets, and the day passed without excitement. Only the soldiers marching in companies from the armory through the day, passing and repassing through the streets with fixed bayonets, bespoke the force of the undercurrent that is surging through the city.

Priest Tells Strikers Not to Yield.

Lawrence feels that the greatest industrial disturbance in the history of the State is now in progress. The clergymen used the great unrest as a topic for sermons. All spoke seriously of the fear of violence. The social condition born of the low system of wages was condoned.

Father Mariana Milaneise of the Church of the Holy Rosary, the largest Italian church in the city, after reading a letter written to him personally by President William A. Wood of the American Woolen Company, in which Mr. Wood asked his operatives to return to work, the priest urged his congregation to stand firm, and remain on strike.

The real business of the day began when Mayor Michael A. Scanlon brought to order a meeting of the delegates of the unions at City Hall at noontime. He was supported by the committee of citizens which had announced that it had assurances from the mill owners that they would meet the striking employes of their own mills to talk over terms of settlement.

At this meeting Joseph J. Ettor, organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, was a central figure. Both members of the city government and opposition union men put it squarely up to him that he held the solution of the strike in his hands. When he had finished talking, there was a marked change in their attitude.

Ettor said that if the mill workers were receiving $4 a day instead of an average of $6 a week, all he or any one could say would not entice the workers from the mills. He declared that the men and women were striking over a condition which had gradually become worse. He said that no settlement would be reached until the operatives themselves had voted in mass meeting on the questions.

No further search was made to-day for dynamite, three lots of which were found in different parts of the city yesterday. According to police inspectors who have been working here and in the Italian quarter of Boston since the report of a dynamite plot against the life of Gov. Foss, the tip by which the explosive was located with such apparent ease came from members of the Italian squad of the Boston police. Special Officers Cavagnaro and Ferrari, who with Inspectors Rooney and McCauley have been engaged in the search in Boston for strangers supposed to have designs against the Governor, obtained from some source the information that the dynamite would be found in three places in Lawrence. Ferrari came to the city yesterday upon the requisition of Commissioner of Public Safety Lynch and hunted among the Italians here for two men, said to be professional dynamiters from Pennsylvania.

On Trail of Dynamiters.

These men slept two nights in Boston, the police assert, and arrived in Lawrence Friday night. They are being watched. Ferrari obtained sufficient information here to call for a visit from Rooney and Cavagnaro, and with the assistance of certain crude maps in Rooney's possession, the dynamite was found. So readily did the police locate the explosive that it caused Joseph G. Ettor, the strike leader, to charge that the explosive was placed by private detectives. A member of the State police force, who has been prominent in the investigation, expressed the opinion to-night that the court proceedings to-morrow in the case of the eight persons arrested at the time the dynamite was found, would develop conclusive testimony that the explosive was not to be used against the mill property.

Unconfirmed reports were heard to-night that many of the large mills which have been operating with reduced forces for the last week would not open their gates in the morning. The Everett Mills declared a lockout soon after the strike began and not a wheel has turned there since.

When asked about his plans in regard to the militia, Col. Sweetser said to-night that conditions would determine how many companies would be retained during the week. Unless trouble develops to-morrow it is probable that the three Lawrence companies, which were first called upon, will be dismissed. The closing of the mills, Col. Sweetser said, would simplify matters for him considerably, as it would relieve him of the necessity of guarding the workers on their way to the mills and of keeping an eye on overzealous pickets.

ROCKEFELLER IS FIRST.

Carnegie Second, in J. B. Corey's List of Benefactors.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Jan. 21.—J. B. Corey of Braddock, uncle of William Ellis Corey, has written an open letter to Andrew Carnegie, in which he begs leave "to take issue with your latest idiosyncracy," explaining that the term has to do with Carnegie's definition of the word philanthropist before the Stanley investigating committee "as a man with more money than brains." Mr. Corey writes:

There is a necessity of a change in your vocabulary in order to have it harmonize with the record of the Prince of American philanthropists, whose brain has contributed more to the great achievements that give the Keystone State the first place in the arch of American civilization.

"From a limited acquaintance with you and Mr. Rockefeller for over a half century, if I were called upon to say who are the two men in my judgment whose brains, enterprises and charitable bequests had contributed to the greatest good to the mashes of the American people, I would unhesitatingly answer, John D. Rockefeller and Andrew Carnegie, in the order named."

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¶ Raglans, slip-ons, single breasted and double breasted great coats, as well as many models of a conservative bent, in a handsome variety of fabrics and colorings, and designed, cut and tailored by the Saks organization, which is the best endorsement you can get on the subject of style.

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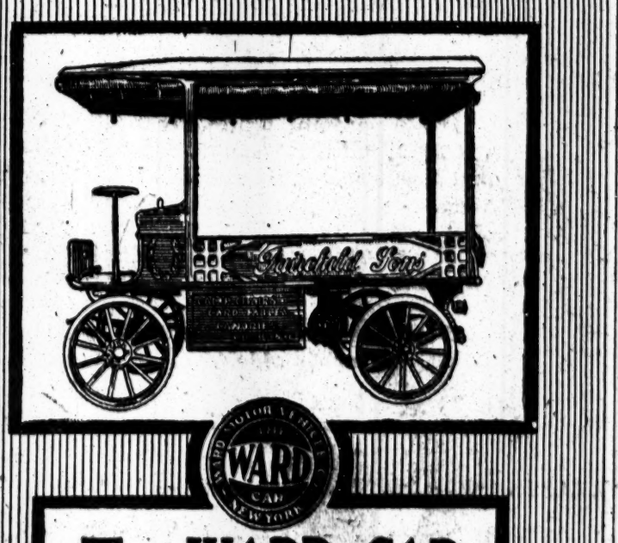

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Made in New York City. Send for illustrated catalogue.

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Only Until February 15th—
An 88 Note Player-Piano
of Artistic
Excellence for $395

You are buying an inexhaustive fountain of pleasure and musical education if you buy a Playotone.

And until February 15th you can buy one for less than the price of an ordinary piano.

But the Playotone is *not* an ordinary piano.

It *is* a Player-piano of such excellence that it compares more than favorably with those that are offered elsewhere at a much higher price.

In appearance it is the equal of any piano on the market.

Its basic piano is an excellent instrument of markedly beautiful tone and of assured durability.

Its player-mechanism has been judiciously simplified but not so as to affect in the slightest degree its capacity for expressing the individual feeling of those who play it.

Finally the Playotone is made throughout under the direct supervision of Hardman, Peck & Co., makers of the famous Autotone (the perfect Player-piano) and is guaranteed by them in every respect.

It is the *only* Player-piano of asssured quality both as regards piano and player mechanism which is offered at anything approaching its price.

This price, however, must of necessity be raised, and the increase will take effect on February 15th.

Until that date, but ONLY until that date, the Playotones now in stock will be offered at the remarkable price of..... $395

You are cordially invited to visit Hardman House, 433 Fifth Avenue, (between 38th and 39th Streets) or 524 Fulton St., Brooklyn, and try the Playotone for yourself.

When you have satisfied yourself as to its admirable qualities you can have one delivered to your home by making an initial payment of only

$20

The further payments will be arranged to suit your convenience. Liberal allowance for old pianos taken in exchange, which will be accepted as first payment.

Hardman, Peck & Co. Founded 1842
Hardman House, 433 Fifth Ave., Bet. 38th & 39th Sts. New York
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Brooklyn Branch, 524 Fulton Street

FORCING UP PRICES OF DRESSED POULTRY

Head of an Auction Company Here Says There's a Trust That's Holding Fowl Back.

GRABBING FROM FARMERS

And "Freezing" in Cold Storage Until Market is Famished—Nothing in It, Says Reputed President.

A Dressed Poultry Trust has been discovered by H. A. Emerson, manager of a company which deals in poultry at auction. Speculative wholesale poultry buyers of this and other cities, according to Mr. Emerson, have been buying up all the live poultry possible in the West and moan to hold it in the cold storage plants of Chicago and this city until they can exact higher prices.

The International Auction Company, of which Mr. Emerson is manager, started out to fight the so-called "Poultry and Dairy Produce Ring" last December, by selling dressed poultry in large and small lots to retail dealers at auction on a big west side pier. The dressed poultry is shipped to the company by field men, who buy wholesale from farmers at different Western points. These Western buyers pay the auction company a commission of 3 per cent. for auctioning the poultry off.

Mr. Emerson's complaint against the Poultry Trust is that it doesn't let its purchases come freely to market, as do the buyers who deal with his company, but that it takes the food from the farmyards through its village buyers and puts it in cold storage, to feed it out from time to time when market conditions permit the exaction of high prices.

These village buyers have only a little capital of their own, Mr. Emerson says, and they occupy a position in relation to the big National cold storage plants not unlike that a corner saloon keeper occupies to the big brewery, to which his business is practically mortgaged. After the freight charges and the storage, insurance, and interest charges have been paid by the cold storage company, the village buyer reaps a profit of about 2½ per cent., and the value of the chicken has increased from the original 7 or 8 cents to 12 or 13 cents a pound. The Eastern speculator of the "Dressed Poultry Trust" then appears on the scene and buys the poultry from the cold storage company at from 16 to 17 cents a pound. He "freezes it," to use the trade term, until there is a scarcity of fowl and prices have correspondingly gone up.

"During the last four months the prices of poultry in the producing sections of this country have been lower than they ever have been in the last twenty years," said Mr. Emerson yesterday. "Not in twenty years, too, has it come to this city in such great quantities. Yet never in all these twenty years has its cost been so great to the consumer.

"According to telegraphic reports to the trade papers from Chicago," said Mr. Emerson, "the dressed poultry combination and the Beef Trust are buying up all the available frozen poultry, hoping to squeeze as big a profit from the consumer in 1912 as the speculators did with butter and eggs last year. The cold storage companies and the Butter Trust exacted from housewives a profit of 19 cents on each pound of butter sold in 1911 in this country, reaping a profit of 75 per cent. on the commodity's original cost. The profit which the storage companies and the trust made on eggs during 1911 was even greater.

"At the present time there are 1,300,000 pounds of live poultry in cars on Jersey City sidings. About 3,000,000 more pounds of it are coming next week. If this live poultry were killed and put on the market the price of chicken to New York housewives would fall to 14 cents a pound, which is practically the price at which chuck steak—the poorest part of beef—is sold. If the marketing of poultry were not restrained, 10,000,000 pounds of chicken could be sold in this city every week.

"Even when a large produce store advertised chickens recently at 20 cents a pound there was a rush to get them. If the trust would only consent to treat the Christian public as well as the Jewish public, conditions would be improved. The trust is willing to sell live poultry to kosher dealers at a 5 per cent. profit. But no chickens are killed here except for kosher consumption. All chickens bought by Christian households have been killed and handled by the Chicago cold storage plants."

Mr. Emerson, by way of explaining that there was ample market in this city for poultry without the need of keeping it in Western cold storage plants, said that only 600 cars of poultry were brought to this city fifteen years ago, while 4,000 carloads were brought here in 1910, 6,000 carloads in 1911, and 8,000 will probably be brought here in 1912. He said that there was no good reason why New York housewives should pay more than from 13 to 15 cents a pound or 18 or 20 cents a pound for poultry at the highest, but that the trust would unquestionably force up the price to between 25 and 30 cents.

Mr. Emerson substantiated his statements by reading extracts from The New York Produce News of Jan. 20, in which a dispatch from Chicago said that quite a number of Eastern buyers and packers had been in that city in the past week buying dressed poultry.

"The sales have been the heaviest known in the trade," the dispatch states. "Buyers were especially anxious to get fowls and chickens. Some paid as high as 14 to 17 cents a pound, and sometimes even higher prices were paid. On account of short crops in the West shipments of poultry in the late Fall and early Winter were the heaviest known, in spite of low prices. Much of this poultry came to Chicago. On account of the low prices and warm weather most of this stock was dressed and stored." Mr. Emerson said that the latter phrase meant "held for speculation." Some of the big Eastern packers last week and many of the Western shippers stored their fowls here. Some lines will be held until next Summer as it is thought that after the small holdings have been disposed of prices will be high.

The Produce News dispatch said that the heaviest poultry buyers from this city in Chicago last week were Harry Dowie of De Winter & Co., who is President of the National Butter, Egg and Poultry Association; George F. Hinrichs, Robert Alexander of Reed & Alexander, N. Durham of N. Durham & Co., and Max Mayer.

Mr. Emerson stated that Mr. Dowie was the head of the alleged "Dressed Poultry Trust."

Mr. Dowie, at his home in Mount Vernon, last night, denied that any "Dressed Poultry Trust" existed, so far as he knew.

"There are about sixty wholesale poultry dealers in this city," said Mr. Dowie, "but they are all in competition, and they have no secret agreement to hold back produce in cold storage or to artificially elevate prices. It is true that we recently have been buying our supplies in Chicago. But this is what we always do. As a matter of fact, less poultry was put away in cold storage this year than last year. We dealers only get a 5 per cent. commission. There has been an extensive cold spell in the West, and this will raise prices. Good chickens ought to sell in this city during the next few months at from 16 to 20 cents a pound. Choice Philadelphia chickens ought to sell at between 25 and 28 cents."

Magistrate His Own Interpreter.

Magistrate Kernochan surprised the Yorkville Court yesterday by acting as his own interpreter in the case against a French butler, who, until Saturday, was employed in the home of Joseph D. Bourne, at 449 Park Avenue, and who had had a row with the cook. The Magistrate decided that honors were about even, and set the butler free.

WHAT DOES THE SPLEEN DO?

Scientists Not Agreed Except That Apparently We Can Do Without It.

The $7,039 verdict which was given by a jury to Arthur Gallo for the loss of his spleen some time ago, and which was upheld by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court last Friday, has aroused considerable comment among physicians. Gallo's physician had testified that the removal of the spleen shortened a man's life.

"About the only thing that medical science is sure of in connection with the spleen is that its removal does not have any effect on the life of the person from whose body it is removed," said an eminent physiological investigator yesterday. "Many surgeons have removed the spleen. Some physiologists believe that other organs—the lymph glands and the newly recognized haemolymph glands—do the spleen's work for it. There are also cases on record in which, after the removal of the spleen, a process of regeneration has started up and particles of a new spleen have been found growing.

"One theory is that the spleen is a sort of home for indigent, sick, or dying red blood cells. It receives these sick or dying red blood cells and reabsorbs them, thus doing away with the poisonous debris which they would otherwise make in the human system. A further basis is given this theory by the fact that the red cells of the blood are the carriers of the blood's iron, and, after the spleen is removed, the body is generally found to be lacking in iron. The lymphoid cells of the body also seem to have a relation with the spleen. In fact, they seem to be formed there and to be stationed there like the reserve corps of an army.

"After a battle between the phagocytes of the blood and infection microbes of some disease, the lymphoid cells apparently sally out from the spleen and do away with the corpses, so that the latter may not cause any poison to the system. In the last few years, indeed, it has been believed that the lymph cells are created in the spleen. A theory has been advanced by competent immunologists that the various immunizing cells of the human or animal system are formed in the spleen as well as in the bone marrow and other places.

"About forty years ago there was also a theory that the function of the spleen was to digest proteids. This theory has been largely discarded, although the spleen does seem to help in that part of the digestion which goes on in the stomach."

DEFENDS TAX RATE BILL.

R. V. Ingersoll Declares Sullivan-Brooks Measure Is Needed.

Raymond V. Ingersoll, speaking in the Bronx Church House last evening, made answer to Borough President Miller's appeal to real estate owners to oppose the bill proposing gradually to reduce the tax rate on buildings in this city until at the end of five years it is one-half the tax rate on land. This is the substance of the Sullivan-Brooks bill now in the Legislature at Albany.

Mr. Ingersoll covered the points in favor of the measure, and objected to Mr. Miller's characterizing the expected increase of buildings on vacant property as "unnatural."

"Is it not rather unnatural that we should now give a premium on holding land out of use for the speculative rise and punish the man who supplies housing facilities by taxing him for his improvements?"

Nor did he agree with Mr. Miller's opinion that the present returns on unimproved property are usually moderate. He did not agree with him on his congestion ideas.

"Mr. Miller seems to think that the ancient law of supply and demand, together with increased transit facilities, are all that is needed. Supply and demand would still operate, except that the supply would not be prevented and restricted and penalized to the extent which now holds. As to rapid transit, the more we can get of it the better. It alone will not, however, solve the congestion problems.

"The provision of a convenient and adequate home has become an acute problem for every family in this city, with the exception of the well-to-do. The 20,000 new cases of tuberculosis every year and the $10,000,000 which the city spends yearly in institutions for the disabled and dependent are among the outcomes of the present housing conditions."

35 TIMES AROUND THE HORN.

Veteran Mariner Decides to Spend Declining Years on Maine Coast.

After making thirty-five voyages around Cape Horn, Capt. Walter Mallett of the four-masted ship Dirigo, which arrived yesterday from San Francisco, has decided to retire and spend the remainder of his days on the Coast of Maine, where he was born. He is 60 years old and has been accompanied for over twenty-five years by his wife, Catherine, whose taste is shown in the artistic fitting-up of their spacious cabin.

The ship left San Francisco on Aug. 31, with 5,066 tons of barley, and was 143 days on the passage, and for 140 days she did not sight another vessel. Capt. Mallett said that he had fine weather until the ship weathered the Cape and passed the mouth of the River Plate, which is in what sailors call "the roaring forties." Although they had passed through several gales, the Dirigo arrived in port without any visible signs of damage by wind or sea after her 13,000-mile voyage.

This is in striking contrast to big Atlantic liners that arrive with hatches washed away and lifeboats smashed after only a 3,000-mile voyage across the Atlantic. Capt. Mallett said he sighted the Faulkland Islands and signaled, but it was not distinguished, owing to the mist.

The Dirigo is 312 feet long, 45 feet beam, 25 feet depth of hold, and 3,004 net tonnage. She was the first steel ship built in the United States for Sewall Brothers at Bath, Me., in 1894.

The French 2,000-ton bark Champigne, which left San Francisco on Aug. 20 for Queenstown with a big cargo of barley, has not yet been reported.

CARS COLLIDE IN TERMINAL.

Two Hurt in Crash at Manhattan End of Brooklyn Bridge.

Two persons were injured late yesterday afternoon, when two cars of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company collided in the Manhattan Terminal of the Brooklyn Bridge. The collision occurred as a bridge local was leaving Loop 5, and a Fulton Street car, in charge of Motorman Loosen, came up from Loop 1 and struck the local car broadside, staving a hole in the side and breaking most of the windows.

The cars were well filled with passengers, and the police of the Bridge Squad rushed to the scene. They found only two who complained of injury. Thomas Beatty of 332 East Twenty-fifth Street, Manhattan, said his back had been wrenched, and Mary Marronio of 311 East Nineteenth Street, Brooklyn, said her wrist was sprained. They went to their homes. The accident caused a twenty-minute tie-up.

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176 B'way, N. Y. 178 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

WICKERSHAM STUDIES TOBACCO APPEAL BILL

Sends at Once for E. L. Andrew's Plan for Supreme Court Review of Trust Decree.

CUMMINS BILL MAY FAIL

Senators Root and Overman of Sub-Committee Likely to Oppose Favorable Report—Hearing To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—The interest aroused here yesterday by the publication of Edward L. Andrew's plan for getting a review by the Supreme Court of the Tobacco Trust decree on its merits was further sharpened by developments to-day. While yesterday officials at the Department of Justice were inclined to hoot at the plan and minimize its effectiveness, it became known this morning that Friday last Attorney General Wickersham wrote to Mr. Andrew asking him for copies of his papers. Those papers have been received and are now under close scrutiny by Mr. Wickersham and his assistants.

When Mr. Wickersham appears tomorrow before the sub-committee of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary to explain why he did not appeal from the decree of the Circuit Court, it is probable that reference will be made to Mr. Andrew's plan. The sub-committee is considering the Cummins bill, granting a direct right of apeal to the independents as if they were parties to the suit, and Mr. Cummins's determination to push his bill indicates a fear on his part that Mr. Andrew's application of the English "bill in the nature of a bill of review" to cases under the Sherman law may not be successful.

The make-up of the sub-committee in charge of Mr. Cummins's measure, however, does not promise much more success. Besides Mr. Cummins himself—who is a progressive Republican—it consists of Mr. Root of New York, a reactionary, and Mr. Overman of North Carolina, a Democrat. Mr. Root, it will be recalled, in 1905, in the interval between his terms of Secretary of War and Secretary of State, acted as counsel for the Tobacco Trust. The particular case was in the preliminary litigation leading up to the licorice indictments. Mr. Overman comes from a State in which the tobacco interests are strong, and where the Dukes have long dominated the industry.

Both these Senators are against Mr. Cummins's measure on the ground of its unconstitutionality. It is understood here that when Mr. Cummins first began to advocate his measure his colleagues on the sub-committee suggested that it would be more feasible to pass a joint resolution requesting or directing the Attorney General to take appeal on behalf of the Government. Mr. Cummins at once assented, and advocacy of that plan has not been renewed since.

Mr. Cummins is determined to make a fight. He has requested Felix H. Levy of New York, who was of counsel for the independent tobacco people in their fight before the court in New York, to come to Washington, and Mr. Levy will sit with the sub-committee when Mr. Wickersham explains to-morrow why he did not take an appeal. Mr. Wickersham has already explained that he thought the decree was satisfactory—though it rejected several changes proposed by himself—and ought to be allowed to rest as final, in the interest of industrial security. But the lawyers of the Senate express the opinion that the interest of security requires just the opposite and that an appeal should be taken in order that the Supreme Court may say, once and for all, how much of a remedy the Sherman law contemplated.

An objection is pointed out to-day to the suggested possibility of the independents seeking redress directly by individual suits against the trust for damages. It is said that there are a number of such suits pending now, but that they do not worry the trust in the least. Such suits take about ten years to come to a conclusion. They are enormously expensive, and the detailed facts that must be established beyond a reasonable doubt in order to prove financial loss extend such litigation beyond the means of most independents. The Government suit took six years, and it is said that the fact of the conspiracy established by the Government would have to be established de novo in a new suit.

MRS. FAUNTLEROY AT RENO.

Southern Society Woman of Staunton, Va., Begins Action for Divorce.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., Jan. 21.—Three weeks ago, when the Overland Limited stopped at Reno on one of its westward runs, among the passengers who got off here were Mrs. Thomas F. Fauntleroy and Miss Kate Hutchinson, both of Staunton, Va. They rented the best furnished house in the city. Their abode settled, they proceeded to buy a collection of the handsomest gowns in Reno. Next they hired two maids, and then they retained two Reno lawyers to bring an action for divorce from Mrs. Fauntleroy's husband. The two women are among the handsomest ever seen in the Reno divorce colony. Their only diversion is driving, and they are very exclusive.

STAUNTON, Va., Jan. 21.—Inquiry from Reno and Richmond regarding the identity of Mrs. Fauntleroy and Miss Hutchinson, registered at Reno from Staunton, reveals what has been known to a few people at Staunton for several months. The young women are both well known in Staunton and Richmond society.

Mrs. Fauntleroy, accompanied by Miss Hutchinson, slipped quietly away from Staunton several months ago, going first to Washington, and finally to Reno, avowedly to obtain a divorce from her husband, Dr. T. T. Fauntleroy, who has been a hopeless invalid at the King's Daughters Hospital here for years past. He was a promising young dentist some years back, when at the culmination of a brief courtship he married Miss Bessie Brunson, a local society belle, who had come here from the South. Ill-health overtook him soon after his wedding.

BIG HAT HID STAGE.

She Wouldn't Take It Off, So Audience Saw a Slapping Match.

The audience in the Dewey Theatre in Fourteenth Street witnessed a fight last night which culminated in the Men's Night Court. A man who says he is Fred Alton, 37 years old, a machinist, of 205 East Nineteenth Street, entered the theatre with his wife, Bertha, and a woman friend. They sat down in front of Mrs Rose Becker, who was accompanied by her sister, a Mrs. Arnold, and a fourteen-year-old girl. Mrs. Becker lives at 51 Bedford Street.

Mrs. Alton wore a large hat, and Mrs. Becker and Mrs. Arnold both had difficulty in seeing the stage. Finally Mrs. Becker asked Mrs. Alton to remove the head covering, but Mrs. Alton declined to do so. This led to a quarrel, and later, is was charged in the Night Court, Mrs. Alton slapped Mrs. Becker, Mrs. Becker slapped Mrs. Alton, Mrs. Arnold slapped Mrs. Alton, Mrs. Alton slapped Mrs. Arnold, and Alton punched Mrs. Becker in the left eye.

Alton was the only one arrested, and the special officer of the theatre was called in to take him into custody. Mrs. Becker showed an eye to Magistrate McQuade that was going toward mourning color, and the Magistrate fined Alton $10. He did not have the money with him, but his wife went home to get it.

ASK VARDAMAN INQUIRY.

Williams Will Be Urged to Present Charges to the Senate.

JACKSON, Mich., Jan. 21.—It became known here late last night that Senator John Sharp Williams will be asked to request the United States Senate to take cognizance of the charges against Senator-elect James K. Vardaman. This request will be made in a minority report, said to have been signed by twenty-one Mississippi legislators, which has been forwarded to Mr. Williams.

Mr. Vardaman's connection with the Executive Contingent Fund, handled by him during his administration as Governor of Mississippi, has recently been investigated by a legislative committee.

The committee reported that his record was clear, and this was adopted by the Legislature.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

More Than Nine Thousand Smith Gray & Co. 22.50, 25.00, 27.50, 30.00, 32.50 & 35.00 Suits and Overcoats 15.00

New York has never known a fine clothes offering of equal importance—more than three thousand of the suits are just from our tailor shops—cut on advanced style models from our exclusive special tailoring fabrics—suits that you have our positive assurance not only are but will be good style for more than a year to come.

The tailoring of every Smith Gray & Co. garment is the finest obtainable in ready-for-service clothes and is superior to most found in custom tailoring.

All Smith Gray & Co. models are conceded by the most critical of both wholesale and retail buyers to be absolutely the most advanced correct distinctively styled garments shown ready-for-service.

The Smith Gray & Co. fabrics are nearly all exclusive and represent the very high standard of excellence of quality from the world's best mills.

Were you to pay the full regular beginning of the season prices, you would not have the wonderful assortment of fabrics and models from which you may choose here now at prices that average about one-half.

But no mere words can do this offering justice—no full appreciation can come without having seen for yourself what this offering means—so come in today—see quality in assortment at a price you have never seen equalled.

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs.

Your Charge Account Is Solicited.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across From City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

James McCreery & Co.

33rd Street 34th Street

SILK DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores*

"McCreery Silks"

Famous over half a Century.

The latest weaves and colors in Plain and Novelty Silks for Spring and Summer.

Exclusive designs in Printed Foulards and Taffeta Dress Silks.

Single width..... 75c to 1.50 per yd.
Double " .....1.50 " 3.00 " "

On Monday and Tuesday, January the 22nd and 23rd

20,000 yards of White Dress Silks consisting of Satin Messaline, Palette de Soie and Japanese Washable Habutai. 35 inches wide. 75c per yard value 1.25

Black Dress Satin, soft brilliant finish, 40 inches wide. 95c per yard value 1.50

Double width Marquisette in white or black. 42 inches wide. 95c per yard value 1.50

DRESS GOODS DEP'TS. *In Both Stores*

New Importation of Spring Dress Fabrics, comprising the latest ideas for Tailor-made Dresses.

On Monday and Tuesday, January the 22nd and 23rd

3,000 yards of superior quality 54 inch Whip Cord Suiting. A choice assortment of colors and black. 1.75 per yard value 2.50

WASH DRESS GOODS.

Irish Linen Suiting, rough crash weave, pure flax. Large range of the latest Spring shades, also black or white. 36 inches wide. 38c per yard value 50c

James McCreery & Co.

33rd Street 34th Street

James McCreery & Co.

33rd Street 34th Street

On Monday and Tuesday, January the 22nd and 23rd

RUG DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores*

Domestic Rugs, in discontinued patterns, at unusually low prices.

French Bundhar and Anglo Persian Rugs in a complete range of sizes.

French and Anglo Persian

11 ft. 3 in. x 15 ft.....70.00 usual price 94.50

10 ft. 6 in. x 14 ft.....65.50 usual price 83.50

Bundhar.

11 ft. 3 in. x 15 ft.....55.00 usual price 67.50

10 ft. 6 in. x 14 ft.....51.50 usual price 69.00

Other sizes in proportion.

9 x 12 feet Axminster Rugs in Oriental patterns. Unusually rich colors. 19.50 usual price 24.50

9 x 12 ft. Mission Rugs 10.00 usual price 13.50

BLANKET DEP'TS. *In Both Stores*

Blankets and Comfortables below usual prices.

Extra Fine Wool Blankets.

Full size.....6.00 per pair
Extra " .....8.00 " "

Comfortables—Fancy Swiss tops with plain borders. 2.65 each

Comfortables—Silk Mull covering, plain colors. 3.75 each

HOUSEHOLD LINENS. *In Both Stores*

ANNUAL SALE CONTINUED.

Satin Damask Table Cloths,—round or square designs.

4,000 Cloths, Irish manufacture..... 2.00, 2.75, 3.75 and 4.50 each

3,000 dozen Napkins to match..... 2.25, 2.75 and 3.00 per dozen

2,500 Fine Satin Damask Cloths, discontinued patterns. 1.65 to 20.00 each

500 dozen Hemstitched Huckaback Towels. 3.25 per dozen usual price 4.25

Hemstitched Linen Sheets..... 3.50 and 4.50 per pair usual prices 4.50 and 5.75

Hemstitched Linen Pillow Cases..... 90c per pair

Scalloped Muslin Sheets..... 70c, 75c, 80c, 90c and 1.00 each usual prices 85c, 95c, 1.05, 1.10 and 1.20

James McCreery & Co.

33rd Street 34th Street

SOROSIS SHOES

ANNUAL SALE.

Commencing Monday, January the 22nd.

Women's Sorosis Boots, Oxford Ties and Slippers, including many standard styles and the latest fashionable models.

Made of Satin, Velvet, Glazed and Dull Kid, Tan and Black Calfskin, Suede, Patent Leather, etc.

2.85 per pair
former price 4.00

3.85 per pair
former prices 5.00, 6.00 and 7.00

Men's Sorosis Boots and Oxfords.
3.85 per pair
former prices 5.00 and 6.00

James McCreery & Co.

33rd Street 34th Street

GOVERNORS REPORT ON PRISON ABUSES

Write to The Times of Death Traps in Jails and Other Ills Soon to be Ended.

TEXAS CONVICTS TO BE FREED

And Honor Bound to Work for State —Conference to Devise Other Means of Humanizing Penitentiaries.

Two recent incidents have directed the attention of the public and of civic organizations throughout the country to conditions in the penal institutions of the various States. One of these was the voluntary incarceration of Gov. Hooper of Tennessee in the penitentiary of that State that he might obtain the convict's viewpoint and outlook on life, as well as experience for himself the condition under which the convict lives. The other was the declaration of the Governor of Arkansas that he would release prisoners as fast as they were convicted unless they were treated more mercifully by the contractors to whom they are assigned by the State.

Gov. Hooper has already described his experiences for THE TIMES. Now, in support of the attitude of the Arkansas executive, Gov. Colquitt of Texas has evolved a plan which he hopes will make the convict's lot an easier one, and assure to him freedom from inhumane treatment. Gov. Colquitt's plan is nothing less than the liberation of convicts on an honor system, requiring them to work for the counties at 50 cents a day, but permitting them to do their work as free laborers, without guards or shackles.

Extreme penalties have been provided for the convict thus paroled who proves faithless to the trust reposed in him, but Gov. Colquitt is certain that few will abuse the privilege of free work. Five hundred men will be liberated at once, and if the plan works as successfully as the Governor hopes, 1,500 more prisoners will be released.

Governors to Unite for Reform.

In his sympathy for the inmates of penal institutions, Gov. Hooper has announced his intention of calling a conference of the Governors of fourteen Western and Southern States to devise a uniform and humane system for ameliorating the condition of convicts in these States.

To the Governors within the territory suggested by Mr. Hooper THE TIMES sent letters some days ago asking for a statement of living conditions in the prisons of their States, and whether or not they would be willing to participate in such a conference as Gov. Hooper has suggested.

Replies were prompt and of unusual interest and significance. Overcrowding, the confinement of youths never before convicted in the same building with the lowest criminal types, and the presence of death-trap factories within prison walls are some of the conditions complained of. But there is a light side as well as a dark to the picture. In many instances Governors told also of the steadily improving conditions in their States, and even in those States where the lot of the convict seems the worst the Governors are bending all efforts toward effecting reforms.

Among those who responded to THE TIMES's request for information were Gov. Phillips Lee Goldsborough of Maryland, Gov. W. W. Kitchin of North Carolina, George S. Long, Secretary to Gov. Harmon of Ohio; Gov Cole L. Blease of South Carolina, Gov. Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri, Gov. O. B. Colquitt of Texas, Gov. Earl Brewer of Mississippi, Gov. James B. McCreary of Kentucky, and President W. W. Heard of Louisiana Board of Prison Control.

In some of the States the Governors were distressed to say that conditions were far from satisfactory. Gov. Blease of South Carolina admitted that one of the manufacturing plants inside of the South Carolina Penitentiary was literally a tuberculosis deathtrap, but that he was doing his utmost to relieve a deplorable condition. Gov. Blease sorrowfully declared further that the convicts not thus subjects to the danger of contracting a mortal disease were often not humanely treated, and that their lot was far from being a hopeful one. The only relief in his letter was an earnest expression of his determination to do everything in his power to put an end to existing conditions in his State. Gov. Blease remarks that in the eleven months he has been in office he has pardoned and paroled 325 prisoners, thereby cutting short the suffering and dangers to which they would have been subjected.

Conditions in Missouri are far from satisfactory to Gov. Hadley, though the prisoners as a body are comfortably housed, well fed, and well treated. He has been greatly perplexed, he says, in finding a way for the proper separation of offenders of differing degrees. Gov. Hadley says there are more convicts in the Missouri Penitentiary than in any prison in the world, and about one-half of the total of 2,200 are under 25 years old, while more than 600 are under 22 years old. The result is that young boys and first offenders are brought in daily contact with hardened criminals. He says a reformatory is badly needed.

Gov. Colquitt of Texas writes that conditions in his State have much improved, following a legislative investigation of treatment and mismanagement of convicts a year ago, and that under his administration the abuse of convicts has ceased.

Other letters are quite as encouraging. Here are the letters:

Gov. Blease of South Carolina.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have had a great deal of trouble the past year on account of what I consider the abuse and maltreatment of convicts in my State. We have a hosiery mill inside of our penitentiary which is a tuberculosis deathtrap, and I have requested the Board of Directors of the penitentiary to abolish it. Have also had the Solicitor of this circuit to take the matter up with the Grand Jury of the county, and am appealing in a special message to our Legislature (which meets on the 9th inst.) begging them to abolish this common nuisance.

I regret very much to say that the convicts are not treated in our State as humanely as in my opinion they deserve, but I am doing everything in the world I can to remedy these evils, and hope to get some action by our General Assembly which will put a stop to any abuse or ill-treatment on the part of the State and county officials in the control and management of convicts. I think this a very important question, and will mail you a copy of my special message to the General Assembly when it is sent in.

Incidentally, I might say that I have paroled and pardoned in the eleven months of my term of office more than 325 convicts. I heartily believe in the parole system; I believe in giving the man who is down a chance and give him the opportunity to make a good citizen; to be of service to his fellow-man, and to save his soul and prepare to meet his God. Very respectfully,

COLE L. BLEASE, Governor.

Executive Chamber, Columbia, S. C., Jan. 8, 1912.

Gov. Goldsborough of Maryland.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I shall not be inducted into the office of Governor of Maryland until Jan. 10, but I will state to you, in my individual capacity, that the conditions set out in your letter do not apply to the penal institutions of Maryland. Very truly yours.

F. L. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Cambridge, Md., Jan. 8, 1912.

Gov. Kitchin of North Carolina.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reply to yours of the 4th, I will state that there is no overcrowding of convicts in our Penitentiary, nearly all of them being worked on the State farm and on railroad construction. I have no information of any inhumanity in connection with them. Our Board of Charities inspects the farm, the Penitentiary, and the camps. Yours truly,

W. W. KITCHIN, Governor.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 8, 1912.

Gov. Colquitt of Texas.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You ask me for a statement regarding the living conditions of convicts in Texas, overcrowding in the Penitentiary, mistreatment in road or other labor camps, or in any way.

Replying, I beg to advise that last year a legislative investigation of such mistreatment and mismanagement of convicts resulted in the passage of an amended prison law, which went into effect Jan. 20, 1911, three days after my inauguration as Governor. This law provides for a Prison Commission, consisting of three persons to be appointed by the Governor.

You are respectfully advised that under my administration unnecessary abuses of convicts have ceased. Reports of Prison Commissioners to me show that punishments by the strap or by whipping during the months reported for are not more than one-fifth the number of punishments inflicted for the same period of time for the previous year.

During the last eleven months we have practically abolished the contract and lease system in this State. Of the 3,450 convicts now on hand, all of them are directly under the control and supervision of the State Prison Commission and only 885 of them are under contract to work share farms. There are about 650 convicts confined in the Penitentiary walls, 450 of whom are at Huntsville and about 300 at Rusk. Two thousand eight hundred of the convicts are being worked on farms under the exclusive control of the State. No State convicts are now being worked on the public roads. Recently I proposed to the Commissioners' Court of certain counties in this State, where the people had voted large issues of bonds for the building of good roads and bridges, to let them have convicts who would promise upon their honor not to escape, and who should not be guarded with shotguns and who should not be required to wear stripes, for the purpose of building good roads; said convicts to be supported at the county's expense, and the county to pay the State 50 cents a day for their services and 25 cents to the family of the convict. We can employ all of these convicts at $1 a day, but this proposition was made with a view of trying the merit of the honor system among the convicts, and, if possible, utilize them in this way in building good roads throughout the State and apply some of their earnings to the benefit of their suffering families.

Yours truly,

O. B. COLQUITT, Governor of Texas.

Governor's office, Austin, Texas, Jan. 9, 1912.

Gov. Harmon of Ohio.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Acknowledging your letter of the 4th inst., requesting information regarding the living condition of convicts in this State, overcrowding in the Penitentiary, mistreatment on the road, or other labor camps, beg to advise you your letter has been referred to the Board of Administration, under whose control the single Penitentiary and the three reformatories of the State have been placed.

We have no road or labor camps, and there has been no overcrowding in any of the institutions in recent years. There is no condition existing that calls for any extraordinary action in this connection.

Very truly yours,

GEORGE S. LONG, Secretary to the Governor.

Executive Department, Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 10, 1912.

Gov. Hadley of Missouri.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The prison lease system, which obtains in a number of Southern States, does not exist here. While Missouri has the largest Penitentiary in the world, that is, the Penitentiary in which are confined the largest number of prisoners, and while there is of necessity some overcrowding, the prisoners are, on the whole, comfortably housed, well clothed, well fed, and well treated. Most of them are employed in contract labor, but an act has been passed providing for the gradual discontinuance of this system and the use of the convicts in State work.

The principal problem, in addition to their proper employment, that we have to consider in this State is the proper separation of offenders of different character. About one-half of the 2,200 prisoners in the State Penitentiary are 25 years of age and under. Over 600 of these are 22 years of age and under. The young boys and first offenders are thus brought into daily contact with old and experienced criminals. The need of a State Reformatory, in which the younger offenders can be placed, is manifest.

In the absence of such an institution, I have attempted to relieve the present situation by paroling young boys and first offenders to responsible citizens throughout the State who will answer for their good conduct and give them regular employment. Out of 175 thus paroled, satisfactory and regular reports are received showing good conduct and proper employment in all except 20 cases.

I will be very glad to participate in a conference of Southern Governors for the consideration of this important question.

Very truly yours,

HERBERT S. HADLEY, Governor.

Executive Offices, Jefferson, Mo., Jan. 6, 1912.

Gov. Brewer of Mississippi.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The convicts of Mississippi are worked on plantations owned by the State and under strict State supervision. No private citizen is interested in the handling of the convicts. What is known as "the convict lease system" has been abolished in this State.

A careful watch is kept upon the convicts of our State to see that they are humanely treated, and there is no mistreatment of them in this State, and there will be none under my administration, if careful watching of the situation will prevent it. Besides, we have a Board of Trustees composed of three gentlemen who are elected by the people for that purpose and to visit and watch after the humane treatment of the convicts. Yours very truly,

EARL BREWER, Governor.

Executive Department, Jackson, Miss., Jan. 8, 1912.

Gov. Heard of Louisiana.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your letter to Gov. Sanders, requesting that he write you regarding the living conditions of convicts in this State, overcrowding in the Penitentiary, mistreatment in road or other labor camps, or in any way, which, in his judgment, calls for prompt remedial action for humanity's sake, has been referred to me for consideration and reply.

We believe that the State of Louisiana has one of the best Penitentiary systems in the South. The system is handled by a board of three, appointed by the Governor, and, as head of the board, I can say that our system is not only a humane one, but any complaint from any prisoner receives our attention. Under the law creating our board, any prisoner has the right to communicate with us on any subject that he sees proper. For the year 1911 our average population was 2,065, and the number of deaths during the year was 37. Considering that we maintain a consumptive hospital and that quite a number are received diseased, we believe that this mortality rate speaks for itself as to proper humane treatment. Practically all of our forces are engaged in outdoor work, such as farms, levee, and road building.

Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth of your city, who is engaged in looking after the welfare of prisoners in different States, has had occasion to visit us three times, and is expected to visit us next month. I would be glad for you to see her and let her give you her views and opinions as to our treatment of prisoners. Yours truly,

W. W. HEARD, President Board of Control, Louisiana Penitentiary.

Baton Rouge, La., Jan. 17, 1912.

Gov. McCreary of Kentucky replied that as soon as the Chairman of his State's Prison Commission could obtain the information it would be sent.

WALL ST. GIVES FULL VALUE.

And the Country at Large Is Deeply Its Debtor, Says Henry Clews.

"Wall Street" was the subject of a talk which Henry Clews, the banker, made last evening in the Pilgrim Church on Madison Avenue.

"It is a popular delusion," he said, "that Wall Street is a place where people who are in the 'ring' take something for nothing. No idea could be wider of the mark. Wall Street gives full value for everything it receives, and the country at large is deeply its debtor. Some people may think this a paradox, but there is nothing more easily demonstrated to those who have observed the commercial and industrial progress of the country and the age."

It is possible, said Mr. Clews, to realize a net gain of 30 per cent. a year on the aggregate of a year's investments there, but this is when each successive venture is fortunate, as so often happens, he explained, to those who use their judgment in the best way. But speculation in Wall Street is no field for the inexperienced.

"Speculation is a business that must be studied as a specialty," said the banker, "and, although it is popularly believed that any man who has money can speculate, yet the ordinary man, without special training in the business, is liable to make as great a mistake in this attempt as the man who thinks he can act as his own lawyer and who is said to have 'a fool for a client.'

"Speculation in stocks, as conducted through Stock Exchange brokers, is no more gambling than a speculation in real estate or ordinary merchandise," Mr. Clews said. "No Government investigation will ever ascertain what real values are so well as is now done by the higgling and bargaining between buyers and sellers, which is alike the moving spirit of commerce and the arbiter of values on all Stock Exchanges the world over. Speculation is liable to be carried to excess, and abuses in speculative methods undoubtedly exist; but these are better corrected by a strong and elevated public opinion and strict Stock Exchange rules than through any legal measures based upon political claptrap."

Caroline L. Himebaugh Co.
SUGGESTS A VISIT TO THEIR
SALE OF FINE BOOKS
415 Fifth Ave. 37th & 38th Sts.

CHOICE OPERA SEATS.
First row, orchestra circle, Thursday evenings, remainder of season. A 86 Times.

BISHOP SPALDING KIND TO MORMONS

Episcopal Head in Utah Says Their Polygamy Was a Sacred Tenet of a Religious Faith.

GIVES SYMPATHY TO THEM

He Wouldn't Create Mormon Apostates, but Rather Mormon Insurgents Within the Ranks to Give Light.

After ten years of service among the Mormons, where his predecessors in the Episcopalian Church founded the first non-Mormon school and the first hospital of any kind, the Right Rev. F. S. Spalding, Bishop of Utah, discussed the Mormon and his creed, his business affiliations, and his peculiar sensibilities before a large audience in Grace Church last night.

Bishop Spalding declared that the women of Mormondom went into polygamy more readily than the men; that all the women who went into it did so "with their eyes wide open," knowing fully what they were doing, and lived happily in their domestic relationship, so that it was not worth wasting sympathy on them, and that charges that Mormon missionaries are really agents for a "species of sublimated white slavery, as brought forward editorially in Everybody's Magazine and in a mass meeting at Carnegie Hall last week, are without the slightest iota of foundation."

"The people of the East are all wrong," said Bishop Spalding, "in supposing that the Mormon polygamy was a concession to the lust of mankind. It was a sacred tenet of a religious faith, so practiced, and so believed in. The problem in Utah is in consequence one to be dealt with in sympathy and through the sharing of light and knowledge and not through bitter assaults. The charges that young girls are now or have ever been imported from England to become plural wives is a cruel slander. It has been fully investigated, and all investigators agree that those young women who have become plural wives since the Mormon agreement to cease polygamous marriages are themselves the daughters of plural wives, and they are but living their mothers' religion. Each one knew fully what she was doing.

Other Churches at Fault.

"Joseph Smith was born in a profoundly interesting period. He was reared in what was known as 'burnt over' territory—that is a district in New England where there had been so many revivals that revivalists figured that there was no power left for another revival. Through all these revivals Smith was unmoved. He went out into an open space to pray. It was in Western New York. He prayed to know which of all these revivalist movements was right. Then he proclaimed in all seriousness that God granted to him a vision, and this God was one who stood before him a being of flesh and bones and blood, and he said, 'Here is my beloved Son, hear Him.' And the Son, too was a man of flesh and blood, immortal and glorified with spiritual light, but still a personality. And the message Smith delivered to the world as from this Son of God was that all the creeds were wrong, all in apostacy, all cut off from Divine favor.

"After that there came to Smith Maroni, son of Mormon, a great prophet of early America, and Peter, James and John, persons all, although angels. These angels of flesh and blood conferred upon him the priesthood. So the Mormon believes in the apostolic succession as firmly as any church. Yet he believes the Mormon prophet enjoys this succession pure and undefiled through any long ecclesiastical history—that he obtained it direct from the Apostles.

"Smith obtained from the prophet Mormon some plates from which he produced, after two years of labor, the "Book of Mormon," which is a history of ancient America. And from this origin comes all the problems of Mormonism. From the very time in which it was born come all of the 166 separate sects which disgrace our American Christianity. Creeds were being born every day when Smith's creed was born.

Calls Brigham Young a Born Leader.

"To this standard flocked young men. There were the two Pratts, Orson and Parley, of curious learning; Brigham Young, a born leader of men, and many others. They worked out, without any historical perspective, the most curious religious system of our times. If God had a body, they figured, he must have obtained it where bodies are made—on the earth. So they figured Adam was the god of this earth, come here to obtain his body. They figured God must be married, and that spirit children must fill the heavens waiting opportunities to obtain bodies here on earth, and so the woman who should bring children into the world would be performing a sacramental service. Polygamy was the logical result of such philosophy, and polygamy for the purpose of bringing more children into the world. Women believed in it more ardently than the men. I have heard Mormons say devoutly, 'I do not practice polygamy because I am not good enough; maybe I shall be good enough some day; maybe the Church will be good enough again to have the Lord reopen the way, and then I will practice it.'

"One queer determination of the illiterate Mormon founders was to have no paid clergy. The result is that Bishops of Mormondom are sometimes grocery clerks, and all those holding places of ecclesiastical dignity labor with their hands. The result is Mormonism has never produced a scholar. Brigham H. Roberts, its most learned apologist, knows no Greek or Hebrew. In the Mormon sermons one seldom hears a high spiritual note. At the last conference I attended to listen to what answer the Mormon chiefs would make to the magazines. They answered very well, and with sincerity, saying they intended to the best of their ability to stop all violations of the manifesto. Then Joseph F. Smith arose to deliver a final message. There stood a man claiming to represent God on earth, to enjoy divine inspiration. Yet this was his message to his people: 'We have opened the Provo woolen mills; buy stock in them. Buy home-made woolens.'"

Milk Committee Invites Discussion.

The New York Milk Committee will meet to-night in the assembly rooms of the United Charities Building. When the committee appealed to milk dealers and asked for consideration for its plans for insuring pure sanitary milk, it was met by the statement that to carry out the methods advocated would mean a rise in the price of milk to a point where it would be prohibitive to the public and beyond the reach of the tenement dweller. The committee started in the milk selling business and disproved this theory of high prices by actual experiment. At the meeting to-night the committee will present the facts relating to the experimental work and invite discussion on it.

DR. WISE ATTACKS FIFTH AVE.

Homes There Blighted by Moral Poverty Should Be Broken Up by State.

When Dr. Stephen S. Wise preached yesterday morning in the Free Synagogue, he discussed the question "Shall the State Pension Widowed Mothers?" and answered it in the affirmative. Institutional life for the children whose fathers have died and whose mothers must go forth to be wage earners is better than the wretchedness of the unaided family, but better still is the home undisturbed.

"Generally speaking," said Dr. Wise, "the death of the father does not in truth break up the home, though it end the wage earning which sustains the home. The home is the mother, and the mother is the home. We break up homes because of the lack of income, though the home be otherwise fitted for preservation. The State has the right to break up homes as a matter of principle, but not on the ground of poverty alone.

"If it be wrong to take a child out of its home because its mother is poor, it is not less wrong to leave a child in a home merely because its parents are rich. There are homes in the Five Points which ought to be maintained by the State. There are homes on Fifth Avenue which the State ought to break up.

"Children should be rescued from homes which are blighted by moral poverty and spiritual destitution, and not only from homes of insufficient income. While the State does not in as many words bid the widow break up her home, it speaks in deeds, feeding and sheltering her children if she commit them to an institution, doing nothing for her or for them if she refuse to be parted from them, save to leave them to the mercy of charity, which may be very tender, but is always insufficient. Before mother and child are parted, incontrovertible evidence should be offered that the mother is unable or unfit to take care of her child upon other than material grounds.

"Our programme ought to be," said Dr. Wise in ending his talk, "for the children of widowed mothers, their own homes; for the parentless, homeless child, some other home; a home for all children save such as need institutional care and treatment. Let it not be said of us that to the fatherless we will not do justice and that the cause of the widow does not come unto us."

CITY BREVITIES.

The New York Credit Men's Association will give a dinner at the Astor on Thursday evening. The speakers will include former Justice Charles Francis Moore of the Circuit Court of Virginia, George W. Whiteside, counsel of the association, and Robert Emmet Ireton, editor of Financial America.

Detective W. J. Burns will be the principal speaker at the dinner of the Rockefeller Bible Class, which will be held on Feb. 5, in the Cafe Boulevard. Other speakers will be George W. Perkins and President Faunce of Brown University.

REPENTANT BURGLAR REPAYS

Special to The New York Times.

BOULDER, Col., Jan. 21.—Charles W. Rowland, manager of the Boulder Milling and Elevator Company, received an express package to-day containing $500, sent as conscience money by some person unknown who writes:

"Many years ago I took from your company not to exceed $200. It has troubled me ever since and I return it herein, with good interest. Please acknowledge receipt to Father H. Moynihan of St. Thomas College, St. Paul, Minn."

The thief is a Roman Catholic, who made a confession to Father Moynihan who induced him to make restitution. The money was stolen about 1887, according to Mr. Rowland, the safe being blown open at the company's office. The mill was then owned by J. Sternberg, now a resident of Los Angeles.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street.

18,000 Men's Scarfs at 28c.
values 55c. and 1.00

¶ A lock, stock and barrel purchase—a heroic clean-up—a sacrifice of profit on the altar of good value—a transfer of two great wholesale stocks to the Saks main aisles—an argosy of rich and gorgeous neckwear piloted to distribution at twenty-eight cents per scarf.

¶ Two reputable makers of men's neckwear who make most of our scarfs give us the privilege every year of buying up every remaining yard of their neckwear fabrics at a closing out figure, but never before has this privilege yielded such a harvest of values. Every color, combination, design and kind of material ever fashioned into a scarf is represented in this wonderful collection. Repps, armures, satins, surahs, poplins, Persians and knitted scarfs in an infinite variety of pattern and color. Scarfs for every occasion and every sartorial color scheme which man may affect.

Men's Handkerchief Sale

¶ Talking of good values brings us to a handkerchief proposition that creates a precedent for quality and low prices. We will just refer you to the specifications and suggest that you read between the lines—where the prices are.

1,000 Dozen Men's Plain Crossbar Handkerchiefs, in six different styles. This is one of the best handkerchief values we have ever announced, and we have announced some in our time.

6 in a box:...regularly 75c....today at 55c

200 Dozen Men's Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, in plain colors, including blue, tan, helio, purple, red, Alice blue and pure white. A very soft handkerchief.

regularly 25c each . . . today 2 for 25c

The January Clearance
At GIMBELS
Starts Upon a New Week
With New Offerings
All Along the Line

APPAREL for the Family
COMFORTS for the Home
Good Savings on All

Yesterday's Papers Told the News
Come Soon for YOUR Share

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

Sentiment
and
Personality

It doesn't pay to be always too matter of fact—many a day-dream has kept people from becoming old—it is the healthy romance gotten out of practical things that make for youth.

It is not alone with the animate things that we form lasting attachments.

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You become proud of what your STERLING PIANO represents—proud of the place it has earned in the art world—proud of the effect its magic tone has on your friend—proud of its influence on your own heartstrings.

It has become so much a part of your life and your home, that you protect the honor of its name as you protect the honor of your own.

These characteristics which accompany the

Sterling Piano

are most practical after all, because they are the result of merit — they are the thoughts of the artist who planned the Sterling Piano, finding expression through the skill of the craftsman who built it.

There isn't a safer piano in the world to buy.

There isn't a part of its construction about which you can't get the absolute facts.

There is nothing hidden from you, and nothing to hide.

The price is always the same—no one can buy a cent better than you can—and that price the actual cost to manufacturer with a fair profit added and nothing more.

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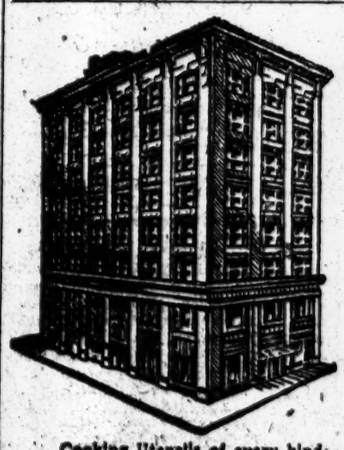

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Stored at least Seven Years.
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John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Whiskey
the Whiskey of Quality

TINY FIREBUGS, PERHAPS.

Two Small Boys Suspected of Setting Fire to School to Get Vacation.

On the suspicion that they started a fire in the closet of a class room on the second floor of Public School 163, a frame building at 509 East 120th Street, last Wednesday afternoon, Clarence Bucholz, 11 years old, of 400 East 120th Street, and Raffelle Feraro, aged 10, of 2,350 First Avenue, were arrested Saturday at the office of Assistant Fire Marshal Federlie, in Fire Headquarters, where they had been taken by Central Office Detectives Bryan and Unger to be questioned.

The police say that the boys did not want to attend school and came to the decision that the best way out of their troubles was to burn up the school building. They are in the custody of the Children's Society and will be arraigned this morning in the Children's Court.

A man passing the school Wednesday noticed smoke coming from one of the windows and turned in an alarm. A delay of ten minutes more would have resulted in the complete destruction of the building, it is said, for the flames were spreading quickly. An investigation showed that a window opening on a fire escape had been forced and there was other evidence that an incendiary had been at work. The detectives got on the trail of the boys through information supplied by Herbert Hines of 320 East 121st Street, who knew the youngsters and had overheard some conversation between them.

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Known the world over.
LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE
THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE
A superior flavoring for Fish, Hot and Cold Meats, Soups, Stews and Hashes.
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POVERTY DOUBLES UP AS LADY BOUNTIFUL

Eleven-Year-Old Dorothea Adler, Playwright and Actress, Spreads a Feast for Poor Children.

57 VARIETIES OF APPETITE

Hunger of All Appeased with Proceeds of the Play Written, Staged, and Acted by Herself.

When fifty-seven small and hungry citizens, girls and boys of the lower east side, sat them down yesterday afternoon to a man's size dinner in the Little Hungary Café on East Houston Street, the beeming hostess and Lady Bountiful of the occasion was a Miss Adler—Dorothea Adler—whose home is uptown in the Gramont apartments on West Ninety-eighth Street. The funds for the dinner were the fruit of a dramatic production, in which she wrote the play, rehearsed the company, and played a leading rôle. Miss Adler is 11.

"I am so happy my play turned out so well," she said yesterday afternoon, when, under a little prodding, her guests called on her for a speech, "and I hope that next year I can welcome twice as many."

"I don't want to leave this all to my girl friend here," Howard Weisel chimed in at this point. Howard is a year younger and sat at the hostess's right yesterday by virtue of his having played the leading part in her drama. "I want you all to know that I welcome you here, too."

And the sentiments of the diners were most satisfactorily expressed by Philip Krook, aged 11, who, with his stomach full, climbed on to a chair and led three rousing cheers for "the little girl who did all this and the little boy who helped her."

Then, after he had climbed down again, Philip found himself dissatisfied with anything so unpretentious, and, seizing upon the memory of a piece he had had to speak at Public School 160, he mounted the chair once more and shouted!

"Nathan Hale said he was sorry he didn't have more than one life to give to his country. I am sorry I had only one dinner, and only one body to put it in."

"Everywoman" Her Inspiration.

It was in the Christmas season that Dorothea conceived the idea of writing a play. To be quite frank, she had seen "Everywoman" and it made a profound impression, so that her maiden work was called "Poverty and Fortune," with the rôle of Poverty reserved for the playwright and the rôle of Fortune bestowed upon the willing Howard, whose home is in the same building. Miss Adler dashed off the manuscript at odd moments and never let it pass out of her hands. Adrienne Lederer, who played Greed, and Howard were obliged to learn their lines from her lips, and her mother is authority for the statement that there are few more dictatorial stage managers in this country. It is understood that Dorothea even resorted to a good shaking now and then to teach them not to mouth the speeches.

After many such minor trials, the production finally took form, and as it gave evidence of doing so, the producer announced that the proceeds would go to charity. The performance was held in Mrs. Adler's apartment on Dec. 27, and the box office receipts amounted to $40.

True to her determination to give all the earnings to the poor, the small dramatist took counsel with her aunt, who is a settlement worker down on the east side. It was decided to pick, not the prettiest, nor gayest, nor brightest, but the hungriest, and several school teachers were asked to contribute the guests.

As a result Little Hungary was stormed yesterday afternoon by a small mob of hungry youngsters, who kept orderly with difficulty until the time came for them to descend to the dining hall.

Some were cripples. Some came in borrowed raiment. Some could tell pitiful stories, said those who should know. Before bread was broken a prayer was said by Morris Krook, a boy in his earliest teens, who is blessed with a voice like that of the bull of Bashan. Then the soup appeared, and the guests fell to with zest.

Around the dining room, as they stuffed themselves, darted teachers and a party of Dorothea's family—aunts and cousins and the like. When they weren't hovering over the chairs they were separating contestants for a given bit of bread that an incautious waiter had placed too squarely on the dividing line between seats. An elderly cousin of Dorothea's wanted to sound the feelings of the gathering, and, in benevolent voice, addressed one section of the table.

Poor Old Olden Times.

"Dear me! Now aren't you just the luckiest little boys and girls?" she said. "My, now, when I was a little girl no one ever gave me a fine dinner, with ice cream and all, for nothing."

One small boy, thus greeted, looked her over curiously but respectfully, from head to toe.

"Of course not," he said. "That was in the olden times."

When Dorothea's aunt arrived yesterday at Little Hungary her niece welcomed her with the greeting:

"I'm so glad you've come. We have a reporter here."

And, indeed, they had several, who found Dorothea and Howard not at all reluctant to be interviewed. Distressed at the overshadowing prominence of the girl, one reporter ventured to ask Howard if he hadn't helped in the writing.

"No; she did it all," he said, stoutly, and then added, in a lower voice, "except for one or two little suggestions that I made."

"Where did you help me?" asked Miss Adler, with a lurking asperity in her voice.

"Well, don't you know, where you came in, and Greed said—"

"Oh, very well!" was the interruption, suspiciously suave. "You helped." And Howard subsided, crushed.

But, to their great surprise, the reporters found Dorothea, not pert, on the one hand, nor bespectacled and heavy-browed, after the accepted prodigy type. They found her a particularly beautiful child, radiant with happiness, but not more radiant than the fifty-seven who piled out of Little Hungary later in the afternoon, filled to repletion and each clutching in one hand a dime—rich souvenir of the dinner.

WALLIS STICKS TO HIS GUNS.

Staten Island Minister Says He Will Leave Only on Order from Court.

The Rev. Guy L. Wallis of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, S. I., against whom charges have been filed with Bishop Greer, refrained yesterday from any reference, in his sermon, to the parish troubles, but immediately after the morning service talked freely.

Edward Wanty, son-in-law of the Wards, who gave the property, and claiming still to be a vestryman, was among those present.

After the services he admitted that charges had been filed with Bishop Greer. When told that Bishops usually take the side of the clergy and that a suit at law might prove the only lever, Mr. Wanty said his attorney had been instructed to go ahead with the civil suit. He said he hoped, however, that Bishop Greer would be able to adjust matters.

The Rev. Mr. Wallis's side of the story, related yesterday, was that he is the irremovable rector and that if the heirs of the property get possession through the civil courts he will leave, if told to do so. Otherwise he will stay.

Efforts were made yesterday to induce Bishop Greer to express an opinion on the subject, but they were without result. He has given out nothing about the case, and said he would not do so.

PRAISE FROM ROCKEFELLER.

For London Pastor's Sermon on the Visionary in Business.

John D. Rockefeller attended services in the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church yesterday and complimented the Rev. R. J. Campbell, pastor of City Temple, London, on his sermon. The London preacher, just returned from a tour of the principal American cities and sailing for home on Wednesday, preached on a passage in Deuteronomy about the eagle and her treatment of her young. Said Mr. Rockefeller:

"How strange that the press of this country prints ordinary news and fails to catch higher inspiration, and deal oftener with loftier ideals? I liked exceedingly, Mr. Campbell, your application of old lessons to modern conditions. It seems to me we must realize these conditions. There must come a revolution, a reformation at any rate, from ideals of to-day. I commend the mystic note in all you said. We must reckon with that."

The preacher had said that the so-called practical man, who wants to manage everything on a practical basis, a business standard, is the most unpractical of all men. The really practical man is the visionary one, for the world is a vision in its remarkable demands and changes. To this sentiment Mr. Rockefeller, in his talk to Mr. Campbell, agreed heartily, and said he wished that young men would heed it.

After the sermon, and after Mr. Rockefeller and the large congregation had gone, Mr. Campbell gave his impressions of America. Some of them are striking.

"With some marked exceptions," said he, "very marked ones, I think the general tone of religious life in America is not quite as high as it is in England. You put a great deal of emphasis upon practical affairs and a great deal more, it appears to me, upon philanthropic activities. Your organizations are many and most efficient. Perhaps they are more so than with us. I may be wrong in my estimate. I might change my mind on further study of conditions. But after some weeks here, and meeting many leaders in many cities, my general impression is that I have not met quite the spiritual tone that we in England are accustomed to.

"Here as with us the social consciousness is strongly developed, increasingly so. But it seems to me that the cleavage between the social movement and the churches is more pronounced than with us. The foremost leaders of the social movement in England are religious men. Most of the labor movement leaders in the House of Commons are local preachers, a good number of them Methodist lay preachers. It seems not to be so here in the social movement. It seems to me the churches might well address themselves to that problem; that is, get rid of the gulf that now separates them."

60-FOOT WAVES HIT CEDRIC.

White Star Liner, 30 Hours Late, Arrives After Stormy Trip.

The White Star liner Cedric arrived yesterday from Liverpool thirty hours late, owing to severe storms, with 158 cabin and 346 steerage passengers and mails. Capt. H. Smith, R. N. R., who commands the ship for the first time, said that the Cedric left Queenstown on Friday, Jan. 12, and experienced strong gales and high seas the whole way across.

Last Tuesday she shipped a sea on the starboard beam that carried away the iron ladder on the promenade deck aft, and a second sea smashed No. 3 lifeboat, and also badly battered Nos. 5 and 7, hanging on the davits. The seas were fully sixty feet high, the Captain said, and from noon Monday until noon Tuesday the Cedric only made 167 miles.

On Wednesday morning a sea came over the starboard of the promenade deck and smashed a window of one of the staterooms with such force that a large piece of the glass was hurled across the cabin and embedded in the panel of the door. Fortunately the occupant was not in at the time. Two of the ladders leading to the boat deck were washed away by the same sea and were driven along the promenade deck at such a velocity that they burst through the iron gates dividing the first and second class decks and bent a strong iron ladder right aft fully two inches out of plumb.

Among the passengers on the Cedric were Mr. and Mrs. Peter Dawson, with their daughter and two sons, Alexander T. and Rupert G. Dawson. They have come over to attend the wedding of their son Alexander to Miss Juliette Wilson, daughter of Senator J. M. Wilson of Montreal, Canada, which is to take place in that city in two weeks.

ROOSEVELT A CHIEF SCOUT.

To Direct Work of Training the Boys in Citizenship and Social Service.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt, who for two years has been an honorary Vice President of the Boy Scouts of America, is now a more active worker in the organization. He has become Chief Scout Citizen, and has assumed direction of those activities in the scout movement pertaining especially to the training of the boys in citizenship and social service, just as Ernest Thompson Seton has charge of the activities pertaining to the woodcraft and Gifford Pinchot, Chief Scout Woodsman, has charge of those activities pertaining to the development of the natural resources of the country.

Both Col. Roosevelt and Mr. Pinchot appreciate the tremendous possibilities in developing good, useful citizenship through the scout movement, and mean to give it the benefit of their hearty support.

DIE IN SQUALID ROOM WITH HIDDEN HOARD

Police Find $386 in Bed Where Gas Kills Mrs. Mulligan's Boarders—She Will Recover.

MONEY IN THE BANK, TOO

Mrs. Mulligan Has Lived Thirty Years in Backyard Dwelling Off Mott St. —Her Boarders Aged Women.

Mrs. Maria Marino, housekeeper of a dilapidated three-story brick dwelling that stands in the backyard of the house at 279 Mott Street, was making her rounds yesterday morning when she detected the strong odor of escaping gas. She traced it to the dingy two rooms occupied by three old women on the first floor. She opened a door and the outward rush of gas-saturated air sent her reeling back into the yard. Mrs. Marino ran screaming into the street and found Policeman Stumpf of the Mulberry Street Station.

"The old women are dead, hurry, hurry, hurry," Mrs. Marino shouted. "There is gas everywhere, and the cat and her kittens are dead, too."

Mrs. Marino led Stumpf to the backyard house through the hallway of the Mott Street house, the only entrance.

Stumpf threw open the door, and after allowing the gas to escape from the room, went in. He found two of the women dead, and the third unconscious. In the meantime the alarm had spread through the neighborhood and Stumpf was soon joined by Sergt. Kavanaugh and Policeman Moffett.

In the front room was Hannah Mulligan, who has lived in the dingy house for more than thirty years. The estimates the neighbors gave of her age vary from 65 to 90 years. Mrs. Marino says it is certainly nearer 90 than 65. Mrs. Mulligan lay near the door, and the air that came in through the cracks had saved her life, but by the narrowest margin. She is in St. Vincent's Hospital, and the doctors say she will recover.

On a bed in the same room the police found the dead bodies of Annie Kelly, aged 65, and Mary Smith, 60. Dr. Carey of St. Vincent's Hospital said they had been dead several hours. Both were fully dressed. No one knew anything about either of them, and the bodies were sent to the Morgue.

The position of Mrs. Mulligan's body showed that she had made a desperate effort to get to the door and had almost succeeded. The gas was pouring into the room from a broken pipe under the floor that was full of cracks. Mrs. Mulligan's cat, the mother of two kittens about three weeks old, was found dead in the room with the dead kittens in her mouth. The cat was trying to find a way out and save her kittens when the gas overcame her.

The place is a squalid one, and the neighbors had long looked upon the women as poor to the last degree. Great was the surprise when, in searching the rooms, the police found that Mrs. Mulligan was worth $1,000 or more in cash and in bank. In an old mattress $386 in bills was found. Bank books showed deposits aggregating over $500, most of which had been drawing interest for over thirty-five years.

"Now, what do you think of that?" said Mrs. Marino. "I never thought the old woman had more than a dollar or two to her name. She used to come around and ask me for food, and told me the worst hard-luck stories you ever heard, and to think she had all that money sewed up in that mattress besides more in the banks. Such a deceiver I never heard of."

Mrs. Marino was asked if she knew anything about the history of any of the women.

"No more than anybody else around here," she replied, "and that is nothing worth while. I don't know a thing about the Kelly and the Smith women, poor things, and all that I know about old Mrs. Mulligan is that she has been living in that same house between thirty and forty years and maybe more. She never tells us anything about herself except that she was Irish. She didn't work so far as I know, but her lodgers were scrubwomen, and that is all I know about them, and that is more than most of the other folks in this neighborhood know."

IN DR. RICHARDS' MEMORY.

Congregation of Brick Presbyterian Church Unveils Tablet.

Special services were held at the Brick Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, when a large bronze tablet, in memory of the Rev. Dr. William Rogers Richards, pastor of the church from 1902 until his sudden death on Jan. 8, 1910, was unveiled. The Rev. Dr. Robert E. Speer, Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, made the address, in which he paid high tribute to Dr. Richards.

"We have now and always shall have the blessed memory of this man, who loved God and truth. Let us thank God for that," he said in concluding.

The Rev. Dr. George S. Webster read the scripture, and the foreword was said by the Rev. Dr. William P. Merrill, pastor of the church. "It is a beautiful custom we have of placing a monument at the grave of the dead," he said, "but I think it is even more beautiful that we should place a tablet here where his spirit is. The genial warmth of his companionship will always be with us."

The tablet unveiled at the services yesterday is placed to the right of the pulpit. To the left of the pulpit is the tablet in memory of the Rev. Dr. Maltbie Davenport Babcock, pastor in 1900 and 1901, who died suddenly in Naples, Italy.

The tablet was designed by Dr. J. Cleveland Cady, elder of the church, and bears in the centre a portrait of Dr. Richards in bas relief modeled by Albert G. Newman, the sculptor of the peace monument lately unveiled at Atlanta, Ga. The inscription, which was written by Dr. Henry Van Dyke, reads:

"A shepherd of souls; a preacher of the word; a servant of the Lord; William Rogers Richards, D. D., beloved pastor of this church, 1902-1910."

TO EDUCATE YOUNG MOTHERS

East Side Society Organized for Purpose of Lessening Infant Mortality.

In view of statements of physicians that fully 25 per cent. of babies born on the east side die as a result of improper care or feeding, a committee was organized yesterday in connection with the Jewish Maternity Hospital, on East Broadway, to conduct an educational campaign among mothers for the purpose of lessening the infant mortality. The committee is to be known as the After Care Circle, as it will concern itself with the instruction of mothers after their children have been born at the Maternity Hospital.

Mrs. Cyrus L. Sulzberger is Chairman of the committee, and other members with her are Mrs. F. B. Erlanger and Mrs. Abraham Frankenberg. The committee has engaged the services of Miss Eleanor Steinholtz, who will have charge of some twenty-five women and will visit the various homes and instruct mothers in the proper methods of caring for and feeding babies. If the mothers themselves need medical treatment, the committee will see to it that it is provided. Mrs. Sulzberger stated yesterday that the committee expects to save more than 500 baby lives each year.

Big promises are usually followed by small accomplishments.
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2 x2½ yards..$9.00 to $19.00 pair
2 x3 " .. 9.50 " 21.00 "
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EMBROIDERED LINEN SHEETS
2 x3 yards..$9.00 to $16.50 each
2½x3½ " ..14.00 " 24.00 "
Pillow Cases to match each design.

HEMSTITCHED HUCK TOWELS
$4.50 $6.50 $7.50 $8.00 doz.

HEMSTITCHED DIAPER TOWELS
$8.00 $9.00 $15.00 $18.00 doz.

GUEST TOWELS
$3.00 $4.25 $7.50 $8.00 doz.

EMBROIDERED LINEN BED SPREADS.
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90x100 "..... 18.50 " 21.00 "

The 15% reductions from above prices positively terminate Jan. 31st.

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PENROSE PLEADS FOR PASSPORT EQUALITY

Congratulates Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society on Achievements of Last Year.

TAFT RECEIVES COMPLIMENT

Question of Abrogating Russian Treaty Involves Americanism and Not Judaism, Declares Jacob H. Schiff.

The annual meeting of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society was held yesterday afternoon in the auditorium of the Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway, with more than 500 present. Following the report of Judge Leon Sanders of the Municipal Court, setting forth the work of the organization for the past year, addresses were made by United States Senator Boise Penrose of Pennsylvania, Jacob H. Schiff, Oscar S. Straus, Abram I. Elkus, and the Rev. Harris Masiliansky.

In concluding his report Judge Sanders took the opportunity of referring to the Russian passport question, which was also discussed by the other speakers. He said: "President Taft, representing the outraged manhood of the American Nation, has thrown down the gauntlet to Russia, and by and with the consent and approval of Congress has served notice upon the Russian Government that the treaty of 1832 will be abrogated because of the failure upon the part of Russia to recognize passports issued to American citizens of Jewish faith. This unfair discrimination was in direct violation of the terms of a solemn treaty, and many of the most honorable citizens of America, because of their religious views, have been subjected to this most humiliating discrimination, thereby being placed in the category of criminals and vagabonds. What effect the action of the American people will have upon the immigration of the future no one can predict."

Extend Welcome to Immigrants.

Congratulating the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society on its past achievements, Senator Penrose spoke of the lot of the immigrant and his possibilities in this country. "The lot of the immigrant at best is one of hardship," said the Senator. "Driven to this country, in many cases by religious or political persecution, and separated from all the patriotic and sacred associations of his home, it is only natural that disillusion, disappointment, and hardship should often be his lot. But his condition is infinitely better than that of those early pioneers.

"It has been one of our American ideals to extend a welcome to our shores to all the oppressed peoples of Europe, and each race has furnished its own elements of civilization and genius to the general result.

"Not the least important element in our population are the Jewish immigrants. Their people, as a whole, are intelligent, industrious, and thrifty, and they are seldom led away by the political fallacies of the passing moment. Public sentiment, in the end, is dominant in America, as was illustrated by the recent agitation regarding the abrogation of our treaty with Russia. It might be that after the treaty had been abrogated and no treaty was in existence that conditions would not be any better, but at least the American Government would no longer be a party to a treaty, and thereby would no longer be in a position of acquiescing to a situation under which discriminations were practiced so utterly foreign to our principles.

"No new treaty should be agreed to by this country which does not place all American Jews, citizens of this Republic, on an absolute equality with all other American citizens. The principle of equal protection is an elementary principle of our Government.

Russian Passport Question.

"This continent, even now with a population of more than 90,000,000, with many great States and populous cities, may be said to be hardly scratched, and the opportunities for the future are wide and limitless. The great works of building and construction all over the country require willing hands to complete them. The immigrant arriving on our shores under the guidance of such organizations as this can find wide opportunities, if his energies be properly directed, for the advancement of his fortune and the upbuilding of our great Republic."

Following Senator Penrose, and speaking in high terms of the work of the Immigrant Aid Society, Jacob H. Schiff, referring to the Russian passport question, said: "We, as Jews, must not assert ourselves as to what America has done. We must keep quiet. I am sure we all know who are the men in the Senate and the House of Representatives who have asserted themselves on this question, so we know to whom the credit is due." He then mentioned the efforts toward the abrogation of the treaty of 1832 made by Representative William Sulzer, Senator Penrose, and Senator Lodge.

"The question of the Russian passport," he continued, "involves Americanism and not Judaism. The American people have a great deal of common sense, and this common sense always comes to the surface. I am not afraid of the future, and I believe that certainly the desirable immigrant who wishes to enter here will be allowed to do so. The man who leaves his native country when a child and comes over here ought to be led aright. Too many have been sent back.

"We should exert ourselves to such extent that laws shall be passed by which immigrants who have a right to enter here shall be allowed to enter. There is too much misery for those who are deported." Mr. Schiff stated that he believed agents should be maintained in foreign ports to pass upon the condition of immigrants before they were allowed to come to this country.

Put Children in Schools.

The next speaker, Oscar S. Straus, after declaring that the Russian passport question was basically an American question, proceeded to give statistics showing that, though immigration had increased since 1860, the relative proportion which native born bear to foreign born has remained practically unchanged. He maintained that illiteracy was no ground for discriminating against an immigrant.

"Illiteracy," he said, "is due to economic oppression. These immigrants, so soon as they come to this country, where they are allowed equal liberty, are first seen putting their children in school, and the percentage of their children who cannot read is smaller than that of the native born."

Taking issue with Mr. Schiff, he said: "I would not rest in the hands of an agent, stationed 3,000 miles away from home, the power of deciding upon the fitness of such subjects as may enter here." He then asked his hearers what consequences would follow should Russia or any other country adopt a similar policy and send their agents over here to pass upon the fitness of Americans who wished to emigrate.

Abram I. Elkus, Chairman of the Jewish Immigration Committee, also spoke of the miserable conditions of deportation, and said that, though the percentage of the deported is small, still there are thousands who are sent back to their native countries each year on account of the discrimination of minor officials, who maintain that they would become public charges. He said that it is a public duty to see to it that every immigrant becomes an American citizen not only in customs and manners but in the true ideal of America.

BOY COASTS INTO AUTO.

Ten-Year-Old Richard Perrine Mortally Hurt in Plainfield.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Jan. 21.—While coasting down Interhaven Avenue, North Plainfield, this afternoon, Richard Perrine, the ten-year-old son of Richard Perrine, Sr., of Frits Place, ran into an automobile owned and driven by John E. Douglass, which was crossing the Avenue at Somerset Street, and was probably mortally injured. His skull was fractured and he has not regained consciousness.

After taking the boy to the hospital, Mr. Douglass gave himself up at Police Headquarters, and was held in $1,000 bail by Recorder M. F. Gano for his appearance to-morrow.

PART OF THE JEWS IN WAR.

Lawyer, In Presbyterian Church, Gives Their Record.

A large congregation was present last night at the Harlem Presbyterian Church, Mt. Morris Park West and East 122d Street, to hear Walter M. Chandler, a lawyer, give the first of a series of five lectures he is to deliver, by which he hopes to promote a better understanding between Jews and Gentiles. On the platform with the speaker sat Samuel Strasbourger, a lawyer, who introduced him, and Coroner Israel Feinberg, a personal friend of Chandler, while in the pews were many Jews.

The Rev. J. Lyon Caughey, pastor of the church, explained that he had suggested to Mr. Chandler the idea of the series of lectures, knowing the lawyer's interest in the Jewish race.

Mr. Chandler took for his subject "The Jew, a Tribute and a Study by a Gentile." "If the race," he said, "has not produced a Caesar or a Napoleon it is because war is abhorrent to the Jewish principle, and such men were regarded by the Jewish people as monsters. The Jew, however, has ever been at the front when duty called him to arms. At the time of the American Revolution there were only 3,000 Jews in the country, yet there were 24 officers in the Continental Army. At the outbreak of the civil war there were scarcely 150,000 Jews here, but 8,000 enlisted in the war. As many as 200 of them attained the rank of Captain and 9 became Generals. In the Spanish war the first man to enlist was a Jew and the first to be killed in battle was a Jew."

McKINLEY STAMPS ON JAN. 29

Memorial Hospital to be Built with Proceeds of Their Sale.

Seals to be pasted like the Red Cross stamps on the back of letters and packages will be put on sale on Jan. 29, the anniversary of the birth of William McKinley, by the William McKinley Memorial Hospital League. They will sell at a cent apiece, and the league expects by this means to raise eventually $7,000,000 for a McKinley Memorial Hospital in this city and for a National campaign against tuberculosis.

The seals will be sold at drug stores and other business houses. A number of manufacturers have agreed to take large lots and retail them. During the week a force of solicitors will approach representative firms in every line of business to ask their co-operation.

The project for raising the $7,000,000 was announced in December during the visit to the city of the Western Governors, a majority of whom are in the league's council of 100. Some of the men in the council are Dr. David Starr Jordan, Richard C. Morse, International Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association; Gov. Woodrow Wilson, Gov Foss, Gov. Judson Harmon, Nathan Straus, W. G. McAdoo of the Hudson tunnels, the Rev. R. S. MacArthur, head of the World's Baptist Alliance, and the Rev. Emory W. Hunt, head of the Northern Baptist Convention.

TAXI DRIVER HURT IN CRASH.

Williamsburg Trolley Sends Machine to Sidewalk, Injuring Cleaner.

One man was seriously hurt and several others were cut and bruised early yesterday morning when a Nostrand Avenue car crashed into a taxicab at the trolley track curve from Division Avenue into Lee Avenue, Williamsburg, immediately in front of the Lee Avenue Police Station.

The trolley, in charge of Motorman Frank Feser and bound toward Flatbush, was turning the curve when the taxicab, which belonged to the Long Island Taxicab Company and which was operated by Walter Burlingame of 161 Clymer Street, tried to cross the track in front of it.

The trolley car struck the taxicab broadside and hurled in up on the sidewalk, throwing Burlingame out on the pavement. The chauffeur was taken to the Williamsburg Hospital with a fractured nose and a badly cut and bruised face.

The taxicab was thrown against the station house lamppost, the green globe of which David Lick of 152 Quincy Street was in the act of cleaning. Lick was thrown to the sidewalk and badly cut and bruised. The taxicab was empty, but some of the passengers in the car were slightly hurt by the force of the impact and by flying glass, as was also Motorman Feser.

1,000 GUESTS AT A WEDDING.

Ex-Assemblyman Rosenstein's Daughter Married at Clinton Hall.

One of the largest weddings, as east side weddings go—and they go larger than west, north, or south side weddings any day—was celebrated at New Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton Street, last evening, when Miss Harriett Rosenstein, daughter of ex-Assemblyman Edward Rosenstein of 181 Broome Street, was married to A. Henry Fox, by Rabbi S. Greenfield. More than 1,000 invitations had been sent out, and one of the 1,000 went to and was accepted by "Wireless" Louis Zeltner. Mr. Zeltner declared afterward, believe him, that you couldn't see the guests for the taxicabs, so many rolled into Clinton Street.

"And the presents, to put it modestly," said Louis—who always puts things modestly—amounted to many thousands of dollars."

High municipal and State officials were present, including Alderman Max S. Levine, Senator Christy Sullivan, Assemblyman Morris Graubard, Magistrate Moses Herrman, Magistrate O'Connor, Municipal Court Judge Benjamin Hoffman, and, unofficially, Col. Jacob Ruppert and Alexander Frank.

ON THE ATLANTIC HIGHWAY.

Many Passengers Arrive on the Carmania and Cedric.

Among those who arrived yesterday on the White Star liner Cedric from Liverpool were Mrs. T. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Bauer, H. P. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. P. Dawson, Miss M. Smith, Alexander T. Dawson, A. L. Devens, J. B. Duckworth, Henry J. Elliott, K. C.; N. B. Gresley, G. D. Harper, W. H. Hickson, Miss Sadie F. Hopkins, Miss C. V. Jackson, Miss Mary A. King, Mr. and Mrs. F. Muir, Miss K. Dorothea, Mrs. M. V. Nevins, Mrs. J. Pearce, Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Pearson, Miss L. M. Ridout, Miss E. M. J. Strange, V. A. C. Taylor, Mrs. C. S. Torries, and J. P. White.

On the Cunarder Carmania were Albert Adams, A. B. Allan, P. Armstrong, A. R. Auld, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Baker, C. J. Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Bingham, George Bray, Miss Bray, W. C. Burr, Joseph H. Capper, Lady Carter, T. J. Coulter, Miss R. Davids, Miss B. Dell, the Rev. T. Dempsey, F. B. Dutton, Prof. and Mrs. Richard Ely, J. P. Favor, J. B. Fielding, William Fraser, Mrs. H. Hains, E. J. Hazen, G. S. Herbert, Miss E. M. H. Herbert, Mrs. E. Hope, Miss M. A. Hope, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Johnson, G. A. Letts, Mrs. Helen A. M. Mayo, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Meigs, Col. W. Moore, W. E. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Patterson, T. R. Starkey, Dr. G. H. Steele, Wilfred Ward, Miss E. F. Ward, H. W. Warner, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Young, and W. E. Jennings.

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Send 10c. for a trial bottle and our Salad Book, containing 75 recipes for delicious salads. Where dealers cannot supply Chiris order direct.

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Y. M. H. A. DEDICATES HEINSHEIMER ANNEX

Memorial Building Presented by Felix M. Warburg Is Formally Turned Over to the Association.

MENKEN TABLET UNVEILED

Justice Greenbaum Makes a Plea for Extension Throughout the Nation of the Society's Work.

A plea for a National Young Men's Hebrew Association was made yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Samuel Greenbaum at the thirty-eighth annual meeting of the Young Men's Hebrew Association in the auditorium of the association building at Lexington Avenue and Ninety-second Street.

The meeting marked an epoch in the history of the organization, for the services included the dedication of the new Louis A. Heinsheimer Memorial Building, next door to the present association building in Ninety-second Street, and so connected as to form an annex to it; also the dedication of the Ark and the unveiling of the tablet to the late Percival S. Menken, which has been placed at the west end of the swimming pool in the basement of the new building. The Memorial Building is the gift of Felix M. Warburg, President of the association. It was erected at a cost of $85,000.

Mr. Warburg read the yearly report of the organization, and the speakers were Justice Greenbaum, President John H. Finley of the College of the City of New York, and I. E. Goldwasser, the Executive Director. The surprise of the day was the presentation of an oil painting, five feet in height, by an unnamed donor, representing justice and the law. The painting was unveiled by William Mitchell, Superintendent of the building.

Justice Greenbaum in his address said there was always the problem of youth—the problem of the boy and the young man. "It always will be a problem," he continued, "and one which becomes more complex in a city like this. It is a matter that should have the interest of every one, and the solution of which is of great concern and importance to the public. That public should take interest in and co-operate with the Young Men's Hebrew Association and other movements which improve youth, keep the young from temptation, and build up character.

"It was almost impossible at first to impress rich Jews with the need for an association. They would give to hospitals and orphan asylums, but they could not be brought to realize that this movement was needed. Well, the association has had forty years in the wilderness, and now what will it do? It will go forward and be in the van. There should not be one, but twenty scattered throughout the country.

"We should take the lead in a movement looking toward a National Young Men's Hebrew Association, and stir up the public so that there would be a chain of associations throughout the country.

In Mr. Warburg's annual report, which he read, the many improvements in the work and in the equipment were commented upon. During the year the Young Men's Hebrew Congregation was formed under the spiritual guidance of the Rev. J. L. Manges and a committee of young men. Thanks were extended to Dr. Mordecai M. Kaplan, who conducts weekly conferences for the discussion of religious questions. During 1911 2,166 applicants were placed in positions, and an innovation, the Bureau of Vocational Guidance, was established. Young men who are dissatisfied or misplaced are given advice and directed into a course they are more fitted for. The advance made in the Big Brother movement, the educational work, and other branches was commented upon.

The Treasurer's reports show a cash balance at the end of the year of $2,982. During the Summer 300 acres were added by purchase to the association's vacation camp near Cold Springs. The report shows a yearly attendance in the building of 182,583 persons.

President Finley quoted Ezekiel in pointing to the moral that young men should strive to live up to their ideals. He came, he said, not knowing the kind of audience he was to meet. Some time ago he attended the Rockefeller bible class prepared to make a speech to the very young, and he got there to find mostly bald heads and gray-haired students.

Director Goldwasser told something of the work done by the association, and then Mr. Warburg in a brief speech presented the keys of the new building to Max Oppenheimer, President of the Governing Board of the young men.

The Ark, hand carved and of artistic workmanship, was then dedicated by the Rev. Samuel Schulman, who told what the Ark had meant to the Jewish people. The ceremony was impressive, and as the Rabbi spoke he opened the doors at the back of the platform, disclosing the Ark with the tabernacle lamp burning above it. Within the doors were viewed the scrolls of the law. At the close of the dedication prayer the audience adjourned to the swimming pool in the Heinsheimer Building. There the Rev. Mr. Schulman spoke briefly, and the tablet in memory of the late Percival S. Menken was unveiled.

The new building, a three-story structure, is a model clubhouse for young men and splendidly appointed. In the basement are the pool and billiard room and the bowling alleys. The first floor contains the parlors and general reception rooms, back of which are the restaurant and kitchen. The clubrooms, the meeting places for the various clubs connected with the association, are on the second floor, while above them is the second floor dormitory.

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The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.

17

Company says that the Imperial family has decided to leave Peking.

The Daily Telegraph's Peking correspondent notes a remarkable change in the attitude of the semi-official press, foreshadowing the establishment of a republic, and adds that Tang Shao-Yi has resigned and seceded to the Republic.

Another remarkable development, he says, is that the provincial gentry have begun to order back the metropolitan officials who generalissimos to their This alone, says the correspondent, up the Central Government the Manchu position

PARIS, Dec. 2 ceived here say "Disgusted perial clan to Yuan Shi-K is believed retirement terly res Fang a tional c rump, "Yu country only is ha

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The was mat the kest to ass pres exten depend ultimat that Ru carry o The onl to take i pointment have been the Trans-S chief city, i suade the M their allegiance ever, of the pr that these Comm Peking.

It is understood is the religious hea dhists, was proclaime cording to the Lama t is the terrestrial im Godhead, and never dies. his apparent decease, in some newly born boy, who afterward according to the dications of the Dalai Lama. The independence movement religious. The dissatisfaction of the Mongolian people has been long standing. Russians say, owing to Chinese incapa and corruption. The Chinese Amban, Governors, have always plundered the Mongols and enriched themselves, while at the same time carrying on an unjust administration.

For several years past it is asserted the Chinese have been annoying Russia and have been treating her contrary

site hill the residence of Myron [illegible] was afire several times sparks, and the G men, who wit had driven this. just

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Rise in Omnibus Shares Continues, Owing to Merger Plan.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The stock of the London General Omnibus Company to-climbed another 11 points to month ago it stood at 118½. menal rise is generally at-the endeavors of a certain siers to obtain control

th by some repre-mnibus Company ntatives of the ys, at the head eyer, to bring between the ow carpets terms of ding for imitted, simpli-stock in the ing: It

BATTLESHIP LOSES ANCHOR.

Drops with 30 Fathoms of Chain from the Ohio into Narragansett Bay.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 28.—The great depth of water in Narragansett Bay had

The New York Times

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JAN. 22, 1912.

WHY?

If the "nature" of Col. HARVEY'S support of Mr. WILSON was, in the Governor's opinion, harmful, why was it so?

It was undoubtedly sincere. Was it based on fact? Was the praise lavished on Gov. WILSON undeserved? Granted that Harper's Weekly and The North American appealed to a conservative class, some of them with large interests. Was their representation that the Governor was at heart conservative and would deal wisely and fairly with all legitimate interests, correct or the opposite? If correct, was it harmful to have the facts known?

These are questions intrinsically more important than those of partisan etiquette which have been so warmly discussed.

SUBWAYS IN NEW YORK AND LONDON.

It is only necessary to change the names in a London dispatch published by THE TIMES on Saturday to have in substance a good epitome of the subway situation which confronts New York. The difference in the two cases is that in London private capital is allowed to bring order out of chaos at its own cost and its own risk of profit. Here the city subordinates its capital to private capital, and takes a mere share of the profits if realized in a scheme too risky for private capital. It is not possible to imagine such a proposal being submitted to the London authorities, and it is still less possible to imagine them taking credit with the electorate for arranging it. The reason that London is complacent under the proposal of a huge private monopoly is the same that explains the supineness of the public here. In both cases the patience of the public is worn out by the perpetual proposals of a millenium to be attained by law. Sir EDGAR SPEYER, the promoter of the London amalgamation of surface and underground systems, said in his interview cabled to THE TIMES: "The report of the Royal Commission on Traffic still slumbers in the pigeonholes of the Board of Trade, which issues every year a most valuable report, without, however, inducing the authorities to take action. The London traffic companies cannot wait forever for the reforms so strongly urged by the Royal Commission."

It is the same here, except that our traffic companies and riders must await the action of the authorities. A law was passed to that effect years ago by those who were going to show how the builders of the subways we are using wronged the city, and how subways should be built at the cost of somebody else, and for the city's exclusive profit. The result of the action under this law was a plan of dazzling magnificence. The route ran everywhere, where nobody wanted to ride, and compelled every passenger riding between the boroughs to change cars. Fewer people wanted to build that road than would have wanted to ride on it. The plan cost a million or more, and was waste paper. Since then the authorities and the city have been haggling over terms in a maze of which very few know the intricacies. The fact which stands out in sight of all is that the city is threatening the only possible operator of the only practicable system of subways that it will proceed with the old plan unless the Interborough gives up a surely good contract for one almost surely a bad one. The Interborough having proved incurably deaf in that ear, there have been signs both that the city was addressing remarks in a lower tone to the Interborough's other ear, and that its hearing seemed better. For precise details we must wait still, as we have been waiting some years.

Sir EDGAR SPEYER says they are amalgamating to moderate competition. In London companies and riders are both weary of competition, the boon which our authorities have told us would remedy all our transit woes. In London they have learned that competition is costly, and that overlapping and duplication of facilities hinders the companies from rendering such service as may be expected from a monopoly under suitable regulation. Fewer vehicles on better routes and with exchange of facilities, our transfer system, would serve riders both more cheaply and better. Co-ordination is the word in London. Competition and chaos is the cry here. We speak as unsympathetic critics of the reform programme from the beginning, and we challenge any honest reformer to say that he is satisfied with its results.

It is now some months since the Mayor exclaimed "Oh, what a mess!" but the justification of the exclamation is now apparent.

AMBASSADORS' UNIFORMS.

The diplomatic representatives of all other countries wear distinctive uniforms. We used to be proud of the supposed idea of triumphant democracy conveyed by the appearance of our plain, black-coated Ministers in the ceremonials of foreign Courts. As recently as the jubilee festival of Queen VICTORIA it was a matter of general congratulation here that the representative of the Western Republic was the only distinguished personage in the crowd who wore neither cocked hat nor gold braid. It is not Ambassador LEISHMAN'S fault, it is not due to the desire of any one man or set of men to ape the customs of foreign Courts, that our representatives abroad have lately worn some kind of uniforms at official receptions. The tendency of the new generation is to ridicule extravagant manifestations of the democratic spirit. A black-coated American in a crowd of richly uniformed diplomats is the most aggressively conspicuous of the lot. When our Ambassadors and Ministers realised this they began to wear clothes at the receptions of monarchs which rendered them less likely to be accused of everlastingly thanking God they are not as other men.

We do not infer that the wearing of these garments is in defiance of the Federal law prohibiting American officials from wearing uniforms that do not belong to their rank and position. It would be to argue curiously to declare that it does. Any man may wear, at any time, a colored waistcoat with gold buttons. Why not a coat as showy, and trousers with gilt instead of black silk braid? At the coronation of King EDWARD VII. Mr. CHOATE wore black knee breeches with silk stockings and a dress coat somewhat fuller in the skirts than the ordinary. Mr. REID, we believe, was similarly attired at King GEORGE'S coronation. The good taste of these gentlemen is not to be questioned.

The brisk comment on the gay clothes of Mr. LEISHMAN and his associates at Berlin may lead Congress and the State Department to consider seriously the adoption of diplomatic uniforms. All our Ambassadors should have the same dress for State functions. It used to be formal evening attire, no matter what the hour or the occasion might be. In a somewhat simple era our Consul General in London would go to a noon breakfast party wearing evening clothes. That time has passed. The thing to do now is to prescribe for our representatives abroad simple, tasteful uniforms, which shall be uniform.

THE STEEL TRUST INVESTIGATION.

What was the Stanley Committee thinking about that it allowed Mr. CARNEGIE to "get by" without answering the question where he "got it"? If the committee had had a glimmering of economic perception it would have seen that it is no answer to say that he got his fortune from Mr. MORGAN. Doubtless Mr. MORGAN paid those hundreds of millions, but the Committee stultified itself by treating the operation as one of stockjobbing. Events have proved that it was nothing of the sort primarily. If it had been merely a stockjobbing adventure it would have collapsed in 1903 or 1907. What Mr. MORGAN bought and what Mr. CARNEGIE sold was the possibility of wealth beyond avarice in capitalizing the margin between the cost and the selling price of iron in its various forms. In the final analysis iron, like everything else is mostly labor, and the fact is more striking with each advance in manufacture. The Trust has prospered hugely, but it never has prospered like Mr. CARNEGIE, because it never has been able to get its labor at so low a wage.

It is not suggested that Mr. CARNEGIE paid his labor less than a going price. It is even possible that he paid more than some of his competitors, and it is sure that his four million dollar pension fund was one of the earliest and most generous of the forms of enlightened selfishness manifesting itself in paying labor something more than is nominated in the bond. Mr. CARNEGIE'S works were the survivor of the millennial period of unrestrained competition. Nobody could undersell him, and he paid the wages of those times. When iron was $9 a ton the Amalgamated wage scale was $4 a ton for puddlers and little work to do. A dollar a day was a thing for iron laborers to fight for. With such wages, and a corresponding scale for materials, there were profits almost beyond belief for those who could sell their iron, and when the market began to take output more freely the crest was reached. Mr. CARNEGIE had experiences which taught him that labor would be more costly in the future, and he knew well that other prices must advance with labor. The difference between cost and profit was widest at or soon after he took his profits.

The truth of this appears from the wage history of the successor of Mr. CARNEGIE. In 1902 the average price of steel was around $40, a price which has been reached only in a single year since that time, and the average wage was $717. In the last quarter of 1911 the corresponding figures were $33 and $860. Prices had fallen about seven dollars, or about 15 per cent., and wages had risen about $80, or 8 per cent. The Trust sold its product cheaper and bought its labor dearer. There is nothing exceptional in this. It is notoriously true that the railways are hiring more men and paying them more at the same time that the margin of profit is shrinking more than is comfortable for the railways or good for the country. In 1910 the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen reported their aggregate gain in wages at $37,000,000. In 1911 $14,000,636 was added according to the latest issue of The Federationist, and "it was solely due to the efficiency of the trades unions that these magnificent results were secured."

The Federationist is right. These increased wages were due to the efficiency of the unions and not to the efficiency of the wage earners, nor to a division of increased profits between capital and labor.

The phenomenon is a general one, but the point of specific interest just now is its application to the Steel Trust. It is missing a point of real public interest to allow Mr. CARNEGIE'S genial testimony to obscure the fact that the investigation began with a meat axe, and not with an airblown bladder. It was the Federation of Labor which was the original discoverer of the fact that the Steel Trust is the "greatest enemy of organized labor," and the brief which was handed to the politicians was so marked. The grievance of the Federation is that the "greatest enemy" of organized labor ranks high among the friends of unorganized and efficient wage-earners. The politicians turned this grievance of labor into an outrage upon the consumers of iron, through extortion by means of watered stock. The truth, of course, is that no buyer of iron cares what the capital of the Trust is, nor whether it is watered. The price is the thing, and there are not separate prices for the Trust and the independents. At no time has the Trust sold iron or the products of iron as high as either Mr. CARNEGIE or the independents, and the power of its capital to control prices was never so painful a jest as it has been the past few weeks.

Let not labor deceive itself. If it wishes to maintain its wage level it must allow profits to the most hated Trusts. And let not the country deceive itself. If it wishes nine-dollar iron more than high wages the wage level will fall. The practice of the Trust marks the way to prosperity for all. The Trust works piecework for the most exacting of masters. It is paid for performance, and maintains its profits by efficiency. If it ceases to do so it will die of dry rot, and those who are camped on its trail will succeed it. The idea that competition is gone and that prices are fixed by anybody except the owner of the dollar which the seller seeks is a myth. The temper of competition under the trusts is more humane, just as the treatment of labor is both juster and more generous as employers are more stable and sure of their own position. The steel investigation is a much more serious affair than the Committee and Mr. CARNEGIE have made it.

HOME RULE TO THE FORE.

Obviously Irish home rule of some sort is the next objective for the present Government of the United Kingdom. It is so for the simple reason that the Irish Nationalists in the House of Commons require it, and have the power to turn out the Government if it be refused. These gentlemen having aided the Government to get their special English measures—the new taxes on land, the old-age pensions, the insurance law—and having secured on their own account as well as on the Government's account, the practical abolition of the Peers' veto, now ask for their share in the bargain of the last three elections. The Government will undoubtedly grant the demand if they can, though they may be overthrown in the process.

This state of things brings the home rule question directly to the fore, and it is being more hotly discussed than any other British topic. The heat is supplied chiefly at present by the Irish Unionists of Ulster, of whose tactics and temper an interesting account was given in THE SUNDAY TIMES. The men—and for that matter, the women—of Ulster are deeply stirred by the prospect of a Local Government in Ireland in the working of which they will be a hopeless minority. They declare that they will not accept it; that they will not pay taxes to such a Government; that they will not obey its laws; that they will resist by arms any attempt to enforce its laws. These threats and the reported plans to carry them out, involving the organization of an army of a quarter of a million now declared to be "secretly" drilling, are treated with scant respect by the Liberal press. They are ridiculed as the manifestation of a temporary and futile excitement diagnosed by the Liberal wits as "Ulsteria." And certainly it is a very tough job the Ulster men are proposing to tackle. In the first place Ulster is by no means wholly anti-home rule. Taking the whole province there is a heavy minority, nearly a half, who, if it came to fighting, would be against, not with, the so-called Ulster movement; in some of the counties there is likely to be an actual majority. The real effect of the belligerent attitude of the Unionists will be found in its influence on the political sentiment of England. There it may be considerable.

The political struggle will not be a short one. If a Home Rule bill can be agreed upon it will be passed in the Commons easily enough, and that may be done at the present session. It will, however, depend on the success of the Government in extending the suffrage. The Government will not willingly run the risk of another election before that has been accomplished. The Suffrage bill probably, and the Home Rule bill certainly, will fall in the House of Lords, and it will then be necessary to pass it twice more, at successive sessions, and it will be two or three years before the issue can be definitely settled. Much may happen in that time. The by-elections of the past years have shown some weakness in the Government's hold on the country. There may be enough of this sort of change to worry the Government into a dissolution, with an election on the present suffrage, and with home rule much more clearly presented as the chief question than has ever before been the case. In that case the Liberals would be exposed to greater risks than in some time, and home rule might again be deferred.

In the meanwhile, the actual terms of the home rule measure which the Government will bring in are by no means determined. It is quite certain that Irish representation will be kept in the Imperial Parliament and that the present excess will not be reduced. There will be an Irish Parliament with Ministers responsible to it, and an Irish judiciary and police will be included. But the powers of the Parliament and its Ministers, especially with reference to finance and taxation and commerce, will offer a bothersome problem. The maintenance of order, especially if the men of the North prove bellicose, with the intervention of the British Government in extreme emergencies, will offer another.

THE SOCIAL BEWILDERMENT.

While we are convinced, with Mr. FREDERICK TOWNSEND MARTIN, that the noteworthy, even epoch-making, social event now at hand will not result in any permanent reorganization of New York society, we must all feel gratified by its clarifying influence, which is already felt. For instance, nobody knew until yesterday that, numerically, New York society has increased to nearly 2,000. That is inspiring news for the rest of us, some of whom have two gowns and everything handsome about them, like Dogberry, and frequently dine well. The increase in membership has kept pace with the growth of the metropolis.

But it is rather disconcerting to know that society is made up of groups and cliques, each with an acknowledged leader. Surely they cannot all be of equal importance. The sway of the various leaders cannot be equally important, some one must either be foremost, or in the way of becoming so. Society like a nation cannot exist as a group of absolutely independent States; there must be a central authority. We have hopes that the discussion now going on will throw more light on this matter. Its importance is not to be denied.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Abstention Wholly Unnecessary.

If the Housewives' League has a whole lot of members, if they all follow the appeal of their President, Mrs. JULIAN HEATH, to boycott butter for a month, and if they persuade a lot of other New York women to do the same thing, there is at least a chance that they will attain the very desirable end of decreasing appreciably the price of butter in this market.

The plan as announced, however, involves some wholly unnecessary sacrifices and hardships, for butter is one of our most valuable foods, and to abandon its use altogether, without putting something in its place, would be to adopt a course much more desperate than the existing situation, bad as it is, requires. Fortunately, there is at hand, in practically limitless quantities, or in quantities which demand would soon make limitless, a substitute for butter that is objectionable only to ignorance and prejudice—a substance that will serve every purpose that butter serves, is equally healthful and nutritious, and to nine persons out of ten, perhaps to nineteen out of twenty, is indistinguishable from butter by either taste or appearance.

It is one of the very few things that is "just as good" as something else and at the same time much cheaper, and the only reason why it is not already in general instead of restricted use is because the virtuous farmer, in characteristic indifference to anybody's interest except his own, has bulldozed the powers that be—and want his vote—into putting a big tax on the only form of the substitute that could force its way into public favor. But even after oleomargarine—to that, of course, we are referring—has paid the 10 cent tax which is the penalty for making it look like butter and is the dairyman's "protection," the price of it is still far below what butter now costs after he and the railway and the cold storage man and the commission dealer and the jobber and the retailer have all made their profits on it.

So what the leagued housewives should do is not to inflict partial starvation upon themselves, their husbands, and their children, but to abandon their wholly groundless prejudice against a perfectly clean and wholesome food. The dairyman has the best of rights to insist that oleomargarine be sold as such, and on its own large merits. The consumer is with him in that; but that he should be helped by a tax on oleomargarine, whether colored or uncolored, is perhaps the very worst, morally, of the "special privileges" about which he is always yelling so loudly.

Suicide at the Telephone.

When, a few years ago, an ingenious French dramatist showed on the stage in his own and other lands, including this one, how a man would probably act while he stood at the telephone and listened to the killing of his wife by burglars, many miles away, none of us saw, indeed, any intrinsic impossibility in the idea. What the stage requires, however, is plausibility, not possibility, and for some reason or other the curious little play excited an interest that was of the mildest sort and soon satisfied. It got a good deal of space in the newspapers, but nowhere did many people go to see it, none of the few cared much for it, and it was soon taken off and forgotten.

If that play were brought out now perhaps it would have a better fate, for reality has justified imagination, and in this city a husband, called to the telephone for the purpose, has heard, as did the French husband, the shot that killed his wife, and the emotions which the actor tried—not very successfully—to exhibit and describe the American husband unquestionably felt and more or less expressed by word and action.

The real and the imagined episodes were not, indeed, quite alike, for in the one case the wife was murdered and in the other she killed herself. Not only, however, were the two essentially similar, so far as "construction" goes, but the course of actual events rather surpassed invention in creating emotional stress, for while in the play the husband was in no way responsible for what happened, and had only to manifest helplessness and horror, the man for whom the scene was truth, not fiction, was also affected, as soon as he heard the fatal shot, by the knowledge that if he had not too long and too sternly nourished resentment at a petty offense the shot would not have been fired.

The telephone is a wonderful invention—perhaps, everything considered, the most wonderful that was made in the century that produced a greater number of wonderful machines than all the centuries that preceded it. Probably not even the railway so affected and changed methods of life as did the telephone, for railways simply bettered what we already had, while the telephone, though only another means of communication, was so different from any that had previously existed, and accomplished such marvels in the way of quickening and making more intimate the relations of human beings, that it could be called quite new. How we managed to get along without it can now hardly be imagined. But the telephone has its disadvantages as well as its advantages, and the possibility just revealed is decidedly disquieting.

A Grievance That Is Heart-rending

As we have more than once protested, New Yorkers, though their city is probably better supplied with elevators than any other in the world, are compelled to do more stair climbing than is required anywhere else. That is because such a great majority of us make twice daily a journey either high above the ground or far below its surface. In either case, we have to do altogether too much of a kind of work that severely strains the heart and uses up a vast amount of energy that could be put to more profitable or pleasurable use.

Hence, while not exactly seconding, we are more than willing to call attention to, an editorial suggestion made in the current issue of The New York Medical Journal. It says that the city authorities, in making contracts for the new subways, should see to it that definite provision is inserted for escalators at all stations of more than average depth, and that these machines should be kept in constant operation and not shut off early in the evening. In some places, it thinks, the helpful installation should run from the bottom of the subway to the top of the elevated, since it is at these places, especially, that the climb "is too much to expect from citizens who have conferred the enormously valuable franchises upon the corporations, and is inimical to the cardiac integrity of people who live not only in an unusually flat city, but also largely in apartments in which the stairs are never used."

In conclusion The Medical Journal says: "No shop would dare demand of its patrons the climbing forced upon the public by transit companies." That is undoubtedly true, for the shop that did it would have no customers, and the shop that didn't would get them all. The one thing that might make New Yorkers consent to the raising of fares by a cent or two would be escalators at every station—and the cent or two would pay for them many times over.

But the elevated and subway roads are not the only heart-killers. Still worse, because with less excuse, are the big railways that now have subterranean terminals and make their passengers climb real mountains to reach the street.

ELECTRIFYING THE NEW HAVEN.

Air-Line Route Would Permit a Four-Hour Trip to Boston.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your news columns state that the New Haven road has decided to electify its tracks from Stamford to New Haven, also refers to the speculation as to the route to be followed in the next stage, viz., the electrification on to Boston. Permit me to call your attention to the well-known fact that the route of the Air Line Division, which is eighteen miles shorter than the Shore Line, and twenty-one miles shorter than by way of Springfield, and nearly twenty-four miles shorter than by Waterbury, is the normal line for electrification for quick passage between New York and Boston. For the statement has been made officially that four hours is a feasible time for the trip over this route by electricity, a time that cannot be realized over any of the other routes.

Certain improvements not to cost a large sum, as such things go with railroads, have long been planned on this line, but the years pass, and still they languish. Why is it? The road is spending millions in various parts of New England and New York, but cannot see its way clear, till some other time, to spend a paltry million or two to save uncounted time and money to the traveling public by letting them go the short way. The generations pass. Who is holding the matter up?

Can it be that the cities on other routes can stop the men of Gotham from going the shorter and quicker way? Or don't they care, these men of Gotham, and would they just as soon lose an hour, or rather a couple of hours, en route? Why slumber two more generations? Awake from slumber! There are plenty of influential Directors of the New Haven road in New York City. Mention it to them!

Middletown, Conn., Jan. 15, 1912. Q. E. D.

Col. Vrooman's Qualifications.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Republicans in this Congressional district are very much interested in the suggestion of Col. John W. Vrooman for Republican nominee for the House of Representatives. This is the district that was long represented in Congress by Vice President Sherman.

Col. Vrooman is one of the leading citizens in the State. He was a candidate for Lieutenant Governor at the time that J. Sloat Fassett ran for Governor against Roswell P. Flower. He was at one time Grand Master of Masons of this State. He is one of the most prominent members of the Union League of New York—the Holland Society, of which he was once President—a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was Secretary of the State Senate and for many years Secretary of the Republican State Committee, and was personally in charge of a number of important campaigns. He is high-minded, patriotic, and unusually well equipped, and if sent to Congress, which now seems probable, he will reflect credit upon his constituents.

HERKIMER.

Herkimer, N. Y., Jan. 18, 1912.

CHILD LABOR "PIRATES."

This Investigator Could Not Discover Any in Southern Mills.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would call attention to the speech by former Senator Albert J. Beveridge in Carnegie Hall last night, which was practically a repetition of his speech made in Congress four years ago. He dwelt upon the awful conditions of child labor in the textile mills of the South. As an outcome of that speech Congress appropriated $300,000 to make an investigation, presumably to ascertain if the Senator's charges were true. The investigation was directed by Charles P. Neill, Commissioner of Labor, Bureau of Labor, and the country was scoured by upward of a hundred agents looking for these awful conditions represented to exist by Senator Beveridge and other child labor agitators, with the result that they could not be found.

I know whereof I speak, because I was on that investigation, and was assigned to study particularly the conditions of the families on the farms before they are drawn to the mills in the South, where the conditions are represented by Mr. Beveridge and the agitators as so terrible. In the beginning I was cautioned to beware of the unscrupulous mill men; that they hid their working children away from the investigators; that they were "pirates" feeding upon the toil of the poor children whom they held in a state of peonage, and so on.

Determined that these "pirates" should not get the best of me, I got into my first mill before any of the managers or mill magnates was aware of my visit, and the first thing that encountered my gaze was a group of the children such as Mr. Beveridge and the agitators tell us about working twelve hours a day, and these children were at play. I ascertained that they actually worked about fifteen minutes to every hour they were in the mill, and that the larger mills in the South had well-equipped playgrounds in which they played.

Child spinners represented as toiling beyond their strength were seen sitting around on window sills and boxes, and as for "threads breaking all the time," requiring the child's constant attention tying them up, as represented by Mr. Beveridge, I learned that if such were the case the product of the spinning frames, the finished yarn, would be unfit for use. The children working in the dye houses, who "could be tracked to their homes by the dripping of the dye," were not there; I learned that no child was ever employed in a dye house, and the youngest person I could find in the weave room was one boy over 16. After my visit to the mill I found the Secretary and Treasurer of the corporation teaching a class of his mill boys arithmetic.

Such conditions as these respecting the employment of the child were found by our agents throughout the South, but upon their return to the Bureau of Labor at Washington the data secured by them were in many instances changed; in other instances new data were manufactured out of whole cloth, and in other instances they were destroyed. By processes of juggling with other data reports were written to conform to the theories and prejudices of the agitators. While the actual investigation of conditions at the mills was made by some twenty-five agents within eight months, more than two years elapsed before a final report appeared purporting to be the results of this investigation.

THOMAS R. DAWLEY, JR.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 18, 1912.

A Navy to Insure Peace.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The recent efforts of certain prominent men to boom a "peaceful navy" remind me of a story of Johnny Smithers. Said Johnny to his paternal relative one day:

"Papa, what is a peaceful navy?"

"A peaceful navy, my boy, is a navy that is large and powerful enough to keep peace," answered Smithers, senior.

"How can it keep peace, papa?"

"By intimidating or subduing other navies."

"Should the United States have a peaceful navy?"

"Most certainly, Johnny."

"Should Great Britain have a peaceful navy?"

Smithers, Senior, hesitated. "Er—r—, say, Johnny, don't you want to go and play with your new aeroplane?"

"No, papa. Should Great Britain have a peaceful navy?"

"Well—yes, I suppose so."

"Should every nation have a peaceful navy?"

"Look, Johnny, those boys are having lots of fun over there. Run along and play with them."

"Guess I don't want to go out now, papa. Should every nation have a peaceful navy?"

"You're not old enough to understand these things, my boy," said the elder philosopher. "Don't bother me."

"Well, papa—if another navy should attack our navy and we should subdue it, wouldn't that be keeping peace?"

"Yes."

"And if the other navy was larger and powerfuller, and was to subdue ours, wouldn't that be keeping peace?"

Mr. Smithers quite disapproved of encouraging inquisitiveness in children, so he sternly bade Johnny be silent.

The next day Johnny proudly announced to his father that he had kept peace with Jimmy Jones. "How was that, my son?" asked the parent, scrutinizing a dark crescent under the youngster's eye.

"Well," said Johnny, "I'm bigger and powerfuller than him, so I tried to intiminate him first, but he hit me and then I just subdid him."

W. F.

New York, Jan. 8, 1912.

Gallant Artillery Pie-Eaters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Seeing that the infantry have come to the front with proffered assistance to the President and members of Pie-Eaters' Union No. 1, Mount Holyoke College, far be it from us gallant harbor lights to remain in obscurity at this hour of their need. We are equally highly indignant at the ban placed upon the popular sweetmeat.

The absence of pie from the table, at this season, must be poignantly felt; and we are in a position to sympathize with the fair young damsels, as this portion of the heroic corps was at one time, during the recent Texas affair, compelled to go without pie for a whole day, owing to the scarcity of rations in the field. For two long days sugar could not be procured for the coffee.

The hatred of pie in New England probably comes from the days of witchcraft, when a woman was sentenced to death because she could not explain, because she wasn't given a chance to explain, how she had put the contents in the pie without breaking the crust.

If there are any militant suffragettes at Mount Holyoke College who are desirous of taking the field against the faculty, we are at their disposal with our mortars, submarine mines, 12-inch rifles, and aeroplane guns. MEMBERS OF THE N. S. CLUB,
Coast Artillery Corps.

Fort Hamilton, N. Y., Jan. 7, 1912.

Mr. Tabet Thanks His Friends.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you allow me, who has been through three prisons within twenty-four hours through no fault of my own, owing to the outrageous and shocking conduct of city detectives, space in your columns to thank my many friends for their sympathy and kind offerings for help?

As I am to sail on Saturday, the 20th inst., for Egypt, I regret exceedingly that I have no time to call in person nor time to write personal letters. I am sure that not only my friends, but many of your readers, will be pleased to know that my case has been dismissed by the Grand Jury.

SALIM G. TABET.

New York, Jan. 18, 1912.

Outfit for a European Trip.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I expect to leave for Europe the beginning of June, and travel for three months in a touring car, to see Sweden, Russia, and Germany. The party consists of myself, husband, son, and chauffeur, all very eager to be well dressed, with only such baggage as can be taken along in an open car. We intend to stop in every larger city and only in the best hotels; also to call on friends and attend theatres and concerts. No doubt many of your readers know by experience what is needed for such a trip and would greatly oblige me with some suggestions. AN OLD READER.

New York, Jan. 20, 1912.

WOULD-BE CITIZENS FORCED TO WAIT

Merging of Federal Circuit and District Courts Demoralizes Naturalization Bureau.

DOUBLES WORK OF CLERKS

Force Reduced Because of Inadequate Appropriation, and Now Washington Must Be Appealed To for Funds.

The amalgamation of the United States Circuit and District Courts has resulted, as far as this city is concerned, at any rate, in the demoralization of the Federal Naturalization Bureaus.

Before the change there were in the Federal Building two separate offices for the turning of immigrants into American citizens. A new-comer could apply to either the Circuit or the District Court for his citizenship papers, and the procedure and result were the same in either case.

But when the courts were made one on Jan. 1 the entire burden of the naturalization business was thrown on the District Court, with the result that Chief Clerk Charles Weiser and his two assistants have found themselves overburdened with work. Since the beginning of the year they have worked overtime day after day, but still many would-be citizens have been forced to go away dissatisfied, with nothing to show for the day's work they had lost.

It is hard enough for the aspirant for American citizenship to find that he has to wait for days to attain his desires, but it is sometimes a still more serious matter for the man who has taken out his citizenship papers and then by some mischance lost them. Matters of great moment may depend on his production of proof of the change in citizenship, but if he has forgotten the precise date they were issued—not a very uncommon occurrence—the present inadequate staff of the Federal Naturalization Bureaus may be a long time finding opportunity to look through the records to find the particular entry.

Deputy Clerk Gilchrist in talking of this on Saturday gave an example of the kind of case that comes up. Only last week a naturalised citizen applied for a duplication of his papers. He was very hazy as to dates, and the officials searched with no result through the indexes for four years. Then they went through great bundles of papers, with no success, and only then did it occur to the man that, after all, it was a State and not a Federal court which had made him a citizen.

To meet such conditions as well as possible all naturalization papers are now made out in triplicate, but even then difficulties arise. In the Circuit Court last year first papers were issued to 13,107 applicants and second papers to 611, the fees amounting to $15,551. In the District Court first papers were granted to 658 applicants, and second papers to 2,342, the fees amounting to $10,000. The trouble has arisen through the appropriation for the present year having been founded on the necessities of last year, and no account having been taken of the amalgamation of the courts.

Richard K. Campbell, Chief of the Bureau of Naturalization at Washington, apparently noted the sum allowed last year for the naturalization department of the District Court and assumed that it would be sufficient for this year. He made no allowance for the fact that this department will have now to do more than double the work through looking after the people who formerly applied to the Circuit Court. Thomas Alexander, Clerk of the District Court, hoped to be able to continue in the Federal service the men who had been working in the naturalization department of the Circuit Court, but he has been forced to let them go because he has no funds to pay their salaries. Among them was John Donovan, who for twenty years had been employed in this work.

In the Federal Building it was admitted that Chief Campbell has acted in strict accordance with the law, but it was also pointed out that in a city like New York this has had the most disastrous results. At the smaller centres it may be easy for the District Court to undertake all the naturalization work, which has been shared heretofore with the Circuit Court, but in this city, with its thousands of applicants every year, it is a physical impossibility for the District Court staff suddenly to double its work and to attain equally satisfactory results.

The two naturalization bureaus of the Federal Courts in this district have more than earned their expenses in fees, and Chief Clerk Alexander has written to Washington to protest against the condition that now prevails.

A Puritan Praises Catholics.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems to me that "F. W. H." in today's issue himself evinces narrow-mindedness. In applying such a term, with the further charge of bigotry to me, in consequence of my suggestion that if Protestant ministers would live a little closer to the people they would not have so much occasion to complain of empty pews. Surely it is neither narrowminded nor a mark of bigotry to refer to the well-known fact of the empty pews, nor is the suggestion of a reason therefor. Possibly "F. W. H." thinks that my little tribute to Father McGean was drawn forth because I, myself, am a Catholic. If so, he is much mistaken, as I can point to descent from the Pilgrims, and was brought up in the narrowest of narrow doctrines, which taught that the Catholic Church was anathema. Having escaped such bigotry, I do not think I have fallen into any other.

EDWARD C. PEARSON.

Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 14, 1912.

"Enroughty" Pronounced "Darby."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the very interesting letter from Mr. Lawrence Grant, he asks for the correct way to "Speak your Southern name 'Enroughty.'" This word is pronounced "Darby." This is not analogous to the other names mentioned by Mr. Grant.

Two men named Enroughty were left a fortune by a Mr. Darby, provided they would change their name from Enroughty to Darby. They did not change the spelling, but they were ready to fight any one who did not call them Darby.

H. LEE SELLERS.

New York, Jan. 20, 1912.

THE BUILDING OF THE SHIP.

(New Style.)

"Build me straight, O noble master!"
Says the new Atlantic liner,
"Than the others somewhat faster,
Also just a little finer.
Make me by three inches longer
Than the biggest rival vessel.
Engines, too, one horse-power stronger
Give me with the waves to wrestle.
Likewise, under no condition,
Must you fail—and this is true—
To invent some freak addition,
(Radium shower baths might do,)
Which in every daily paper
Free advertisement will get,
For, you know that is the caper
None to-day would dare forget.
For a Captain make selection
Of the finest on your string.
Ladies have a predilection,
I have heard, for looks this Spring.
Then, with all these things provided,
Screw the price way up in G—
And you'll find the world decided
That its life dare be confided
To no other ship than ME."

GRANTHER GREEN.

SEES LITTLE GOOD IN MODERN MUSIC

Josef Hofmann Says Russian School Is the Best, but Has Its Weaknesses.

TIRES OF HIS OWN WORKS

Not Published Because "No One Would Play Them"—A Russian Work with Perfume Trimmings.

That versatile young pianist, Josef Hofmann, who now and then writes music, and who designs his own country houses, is in America for a very brief tour with the Boston Symphony Orchestra, one or two concerts by himself, and a three months' rest at his home in North Carolina. Mr. Hofmann's playing is known to the public, but if he were not a pianist he could easily attract the attention of the public by writing, because he has interesting ideas on a variety of subjects. He is one of those musicians who know about a great many things besides music, but the reporter for THE TIMES, who talked with him one day last week, only questioned him about his art. And it is interesting to observe that Mr. Hofmann thinks that the immediate future of music is centred in Russia.

"The present-day Russians," he said, "are lineal descendants of the great musicians. Their school is the natural and sincere one, I think, and I do not believe that any other modern school of music in Europe is its equal. Rachmaninoff is perhaps the most natural and sincere of the Russian composers. Then there is Seriabine, who has written much really good music. He, too, however, has his failings, and, like the modern Frenchmen, writes much that is only written for the sake of novelty. He has composed a new work, I understand, for which the ball has to be especially perfumed. As one listens to his symphonic poem one inhales the odor. Imagine music which needs to be smelled! Of course, this sort of thing is all right as long as the novelty lasts, but when it wears away what remains?

Musicians' Remarkable Memories.

"Glazunow is one of the modern Russians with whom I am not much in sympathy. He is a great musician, and knows the business of his art thoroughly, but that is all. His music is too heavy. But the man has an extraordinary memory. I remember once when I was playing the Schumann concerto in St. Petersburg Glazunow came up to me after the performance and asked: 'Why did you play F sharp?' 'What do you mean?' I asked. 'You played F sharp instead of F natural on the thirty-second bar of the third page.' There is Glazunow. Of course, few pianists have ever succeeded in playing through a concerto from memory, and getting every note right, especially if they rehearse from memory.

"That reminds me of a story of de Pachmann, who was sitting in the third row at a performance Rubinstein gave in his prime. Pachmann burst into hilarious laughter. He rocked to and fro. Rubinstein was playing beautifully, and Pachmann's neighbor, annoyed, demanded of him why he was laughing. Pachmann could scarcely speak as he pointed at the pianist and said: 'He used the fourth instead of the third finger in that run! Isn't it funny?'

"A memory like Toscanini's is a different matter. That is a memory of the musical idea, a poetic memory. I doubt if there has been another like it in the history of music. That man's genius and memory are the marvels of the musical world. How he can conduct a work like 'Tristan'—or anything else—without a score is something to be marveled at."

"How do you memorize?"

"First I study a work at the piano, and later, although I do not seem to be thinking of it, I find that I have absorbed it. Little by little it settles into my brain. And in two or three days, when I am ready to play it, it is all ready."

"The G major Rubinstein concerto which you played recently was severely criticised."

"Yes. It isn't understood because it is simple music, but there is heart and warmth back of it. You mustn't judge a man by his clothes. Well, the clothes of the G major concerto are simple, plain almost, but the work has heart. I like it, perhaps, less than the D minor concerto, but I am very fond of it. I have played it in New York before now, and many times in Russia, although of late years I do not play Rubinstein as much as I used to.

Modern Music of Little Account.

"It is very difficult to find new concertos. And I am inclined to believe that there is little modern music of much account, always excepting the Russian school. I do not care at all for the modern French school. I go to hear 'Ariane et Barbe-Bleue,' for instance. I understand every note. I know what Dukas is trying to do, but it has no appeal for me. It is the same with his piano sonata, difficult but not inspired. Debussy also seems affected, although some of his earlier work I like. I am playing the 'Soirée en Grenade' in Boston. The 'Estampes' are pretty music.

"The Germans do not write piano music. Some paper in Frankfort took a vote about the piano, whether it would survive or not, and half the answers were unfavorable. These half were written by Germans. You see, there are no great German pianists, if one excepts Bachaus and Sauer; no North German pianists. The composers do not write piano music as a result. And there is really only one great German composer, Richard Strauss. However, much of his music is not real; too much of it is studied.

Good Banjo Playing Interests Him.

"If a thing is good I don't care what it is. Good banjo playing interests me. I should prefer hearing 'The Merry Widow' many times to hearing an indifferently written serious opera."

"To return to concertos, there is Rachmaninoff."

"Yes, and I admire very much his third work in that form. He has dedicated it to me. I have not played it yet, but shall next season."

"You will play it better than the composer?"

"I do not think that possible. He gives a wonderful performance of it, to my mind. Perhaps he is too modest, however. Perhaps he does not believe enough in his own work. Or perhaps he knows his work too well, and hears his effect without making it. His concertos are the only recent ones worthy of the name."

"Why is it that violin concertos are written every day, but no new piano concertos?"

"A man must be a pianist to write a successful piano concerto. While a man who can write for the orchestra can write a violin concerto with some consultation with a virtuoso about the passage work. But the piano parts in a concerto require pianistic knowledge and pianistic experience. The piano is a little orchestra itself, and must be written for like the big orchestra."

Won't Publish His Own Work.

"Haven't you written some piano concertos yourself? Are you going to play them this season?"

"Yes, I have, but I am not going to play them. I had intended to play the third, but I have started to rewrite it and I haven't finished it."

"How many have you written?"

"Five."

"And do you consider the third the best?"

"I don't like any of them. When I write music I think pretty well of it for a time, but then I put it aside and don't care for it any more. The last two of these concertos I have never played in public."

"Are any of them published?"

"No. It is easy enough for a public player like myself to get his works published. Of course I have had offers. But what is the use? No one but me would ever play them, and I can do very well with the manucripts."

"How about the Grieg concerto?"

"That needs a rest. It was done to death. It is pretty music, but it can't be played too often. We will return to it, however. One always returns to the old music."

"One returns to Mozart, but not to Mendelssohn."

"True, but Grieg is a little more interesting for a piano player than Mendelssohn."

"Do you play the Brahms concertos?"

"I have learned them both, but I do not play them, although I shall some day. In Russia one cannot play anything of Brahms yet, and everywhere there is something of this attitude. These concertos are a little beyond the public at present, but there will come a time when they won't be. Perhaps Brahms was too intellectual. At any rate everything he did was musical, and to me his music is great. No one can like Brahms at first, but he grows with every hearing."

"You are playing interesting music at your recital here. Two sonatas of Beethoven."

"Yes, the sonata, Opus III., always especially interests me. Music written when Beethoven was deaf and was not disturbed by the sounds of the world. It is pure fantasy—the fantasy of a deaf person, and therefore quite wonderful."

THE PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.

An Alleged Beethoven Symphony and an Overture by S. Wagner.

Two "novelties," one old one and one new one, appeared on the Philharmonic Society's programme at its concert given yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall; and the concert gained a further distinction by the co-operation of Mr. Harold Bauer as soloist. The older novelty was the so-called "Jena" symphony, attributed to Beethoven, which had its first performance in New York. A short time ago THE TIMES published an account of the discovery of this symphony in some forgotten papers at the University of Jena, in Germany, with the reasons which led its discoverer, Dr. Fritz Stein, the musical director of the university, to think that it might be an early work of Beethoven's. The evidence is wholly circumstantial, and not in the least conclusive at that. It was only natural, however, that the enthusiasm of Dr. Stein should lead him to believe in the antenticity of his find, to perform it and publish it; equally so that some musical scholars should be willing to admit the possibility of its authenticity, and that orchestral conductors should be prompt to set it before the public, as they have done in many places in Germany, in Boston, and now in New York. There are, it should be said, many investigators who refuse to believe that the facts indicate even a remote probability that the work is Beethoven's.

But if the presumption is against it on a priori grounds, only a hearing of the little work is needed to convince most intelligent listeners that it is not Beethoven or even near-Beethoven. There is no claw of the lion here. There is nothing even remotely to foreshadow the first symphony in C. It is a mild specimen of such music as was composed in vast quantities in the later eighteenth century. It is dimly illuminated here and there by feeble reflections from Haydn and Mozart; but it has little personal expression, scarcely a touch of individuality in its substance or in its orchestration. Its performance aroused only languid manifestations of interest; and Mr. Stransky, having paid this much perhaps justifiable attention to a matter that has caused a ripple in contemporary musical discussion, may devote himself to more profitable things.

Among such can hardly be reckoned the overture to Siegfried Wagner's opera, "Bruder Lustig," which was the other novelty on the programme. Mr. Wagner is heavily handicapped by his name; but even that is not sufficient excuse for the production of music so weak and commonplace as this piece is in ideas and in construction. Orchestration can be learned, but Mr. Wagner does not seem to have learned it successfully, for his overture is scored heavily, and at times clumsily, and with a sort of wire-edge upon the sound that is not a delight to the ear. Siegfried Wagner is a figure of a certain prominence in contemporary music; and as apparently only one composition by him had previously been played in New York, Mr. Stransky by the performance of this overture may have done something useful toward fixing his place in music for New York music-lovers.

Mr. Harold Bauer's performance of Schumann's concerto was a grateful feature of the afternoon's music—a performance marked by insight and sympathy with the poetic quality of the music, and expressing grace with a peculiar freshness and animation. It gave real pleasure.

Mr. Stransky also played Weber's overture to "Der Freischütz" with some of the extreme modifications in tempo and contrasts in dynamics to which he is addicted, and Tschaikowsky's noisy and tiresome overture, "1812," which might well be shelved with "The Battle of Prague" and Beethoven's "Schlacht bei Vittoria."

TWO NEW VAUDEVILLIANS.

Stella Hammerstein and Hans Roberts to Appear in Sketches.

Stella Hammerstein, who was last seen here in "Everywoman," will go into vaudeville under the management of her brother Arthur in Herbert Thompson's three-act drama "The Tyranny of Fate." Miss Hammerstein's first appearance will be at Atlantic City on Feb. 5, and she will come to her brother William's Victoria Theatre the next week following.

Another vaudeville recruit is Hans Roberts, who was featured in "Checkers" for several seasons and recently played in "A Man of Honor" at Weber's. He will appear in a dramatic sketch called "The Son," and will come to Hammerstein's Victoria the week of Feb. 5.

Catholics to Discuss Synge Play.

"The Playboy of the Western World" will be the subject of a debate open to the general public next Tuesday evening at the clubhouse of New Amsterdam Council, Knights of Columbus, 307 West Fifty-fourth Street. James P. Conway, a lawyer, and Assistant Chief Examiner of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, will explain Synge's play from a sympathetic standpoint, after Joseph O. McShane has explained the new Irish literary movement. The objections to the play will be voiced by Michael Conway, a former member of Parliament, and now a lecturer for the Board of Education.

Madge Titheradge to Remain Here.

Lewis Waller, under whose management "A Butterfly on the Wheel" is being presented at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre, has arranged for Madge Titheradge, leading woman in the company, to remain in this country for the rest of the present season and all of next season. Her London engagements for next season have been canceled. Mr. Waller has also canceled his arrangements for an Australian tour next year, and will spend most of his time in New York City.

Social Notes.

Mr. and Mrs. Mathew T. Murray of Richmond Hill, L. I., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Gertrude Murray, to Eugene Pitou, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Pitou of 318 West Eighty-sixth Street. Mr. Pitou is a graduate of Columbia, Class of '04, and is a member of Squadron A., National Arts, Columbia University, New York Athletic, and the Atlantic Yacht Clubs. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Merrick Gay, who have taken the house 54 East Seventy-seventh Street for the Winter, are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter. This is their second child.

A PLAY FOR GUESTS AT VANDERBILT HOME

Mrs. W. K., Jr., Presents Mme. Simone and Arnold Daly in "5800 Bryant."

ONCE GIVEN FOR ROYALTY

Stage Set in the Ballroom—Mrs. Pell Entertains for Mrs. Townsend—Other Sunday Night Affairs.

Several entertainments and dinners were given last night to attract society, which is fast adopting the London fashion of dispensing hospitality on Sunday in the Winter season. Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., offered her guests at her Fifth Avenue home last night a one-act play, interpreted by Mme. Simone and Arnold Daly.

Mrs. Stephen H. P. Pell gave a dinner for Mrs. Laurence Townsend of Washington, followed by a musicale; Mrs. William Jay was hostess at a dinner given for Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hastings; Mrs. William Douglas Sloane also gave a dinner in the way of a farewell to Mrs. Griswold Gray, who is sailing for Europe on Wednesday, and Mrs. James Brown Potter gave a dinner at the St. Regis.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Sr., was at home yesterday, and her guests were entertained by a musical programme. Mme. Namara-Toye sang. Miss Maggie Teyte sang at Mrs. Pell's musicale.

The little play given at Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt's was entitled "5800 Bryant," being an adaptation by Gaston Mayer from "Les Coteaux du Medoc," by Tristan Bernard. This comedy was presented some time ago for the entertainment of King George and Queen Mary.

A stage was constructed at one end of the ballroom, and special scenery painted for the production. Mme. Simone and Mr. Daly were assisted by several other members of their company in minor parts. The scene was laid in the drawing room of a smart hotel, and two rooms were shown, with a dividing wall.

The plot concerned a young man by the name of Henry, played by Mr. Daly, and one Bertha, which rôle was interpreted by Mme. Simone, both being guests at the same hotel. Henry calls up 5800 Bryant, which is the number of a wine shop, but he gets the wrong number, which happens to be the number of Bertha, next door. They hold a conversation, which is broken off suddenly, and Henry calls a hotel attendant, complaining that his telephone is out of order.

The attendant asks Bertha's permission for Henry to use her telephone, which is granted, and the couple then find out that they have been talking to each other. Of course the comedy ended happily for all concerned. Mme. Simone also gave recitations from the poems of Mme. de Noailles.

Mrs. Potter's dinner was given in the tapestry room at the St. Regis, and covers were laid for thirty. The table was decorated with Spring flowers, and there was music. Among the guests, most of whom went to Mr. Martin's reception at the Plaza afterward, were Mme. de Weerth of Paris, Mr. and Mrs. Archer Huntington, Miss Lota Robinson, Mrs. Cornelius C. Cuyler, Dr. and Mrs. Percy R. Turnure, Mrs. Price Post, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lee Tailer, Mrs. Henry Redmond, Mrs. John Emery, Robert Chanler, Mr. and Mrs. James Stillman, Harry Black, Mrs. Reginald de Koven, and Mrs. James B. Haggin.

Wayburn Puts Himself Into a Sketch.

Ned Wayburn, the musical comedy stage director, is to plunge into vaudeville in a few weeks, in a sketch characterizing himself, called "The Producer." The piece is in three scenes, showing the private office of the producer, the stage door, and the stage during a musical comedy rehearsal. The first performance will be given at Waterbury, Conn., on Feb. 5, and the following week Mr. Wayburn and his act will come to New York for twelve weeks. He confessed yesterday that his reason for desserting the field of actual producing for that of vaudeville was the monetary inducement and the desire for a rest from work.

Mordkin Starts a Ballet School.

Mikail Mordkin has estalished a ballet school at the Winter Garden, and has offered to teach the girls of the chorus something about Russian dancing, providing they agree to do the hard work necessary to learning. There will be three lessons a week, and a regular course of exercises to be followed at home. Mlle. Bronislowa Pajitzkaia, who is Mme. Mordkin in private life, will assist in the school. Only girls in the Winter Garden chorus will be members of the class.

New Theatre for Brooklyn.

The upper Broadway district of Brooklyn, which is growing fast as a theatrical centre, is to have another amusement place. A big plot of land at Saratoga Avenue, Halsey and Macon Streets, just off Broadway, has been sold to the Thomas A. Clarke Company of 26 Court Street, Brooklyn. It is understood that the Clarke Company intends to erect on the site a big showhouse. Plans for the amusement buildings are being drawn by R. Thomas Short, a Brooklyn architect.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Al Jolson, who has been out of the cast of "Vera Violetta," at the Winter Garden on account of a severe attack of bronchitis, has recovered, and is back with the company.

Members of the Friars Club will attend the performance of Raymond Hitchcock in "The Red Widow" at the Astor Theatre to-night, and afterward entertain their brother Friar at a supper at the clubhouse.

Werba & Luescher, managers of Louis Mann in his comedy, "Elevating a Husband," announce that an invitation performance of the play will be given at the Liberty Theatre next Sunday evening. No tickets will be sold, and the audience will be made up of the friends of the managers, Mr. Mann, and the authors of the play.

August Lindberg, a Swedish actor-manager, will give a performance in Swedish of Ibsen's "Ghosts" at Carnegie Lyceum next Monday evening, Jan. 29. Herr Lindberg appeared in the role of Oswald at the first performance of "Ghosts" on any stage. His company will include Hilda Englund, Sara Nordstrom, Mr. Nordquist, and Mr. Johansson.

Music Notes.

A programme of Russian music and Slavic dances will be given at the Henry Street Settlement, 301 Henry Street, next Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon.

"Ariane et Barbe-Bleue" is in rehearsal at the Metropolitan Opera House and will be a feature of next week's repertoire. Miss Matzenauer will sing the role of the Nurse this season, but otherwise the cast will remain the same as it was last year.

Mme. Fremstad left yesterday for Chicago, where she will give four representations with the Chicago Opera Company, being gone two weeks.

For Sleeplessness, That Run Down Condition

MAKE RICH BLOOD

With the Wonderful Tonic and Beverage

Whitbread

(The largest house of its kind in the world. Est. 1740.)

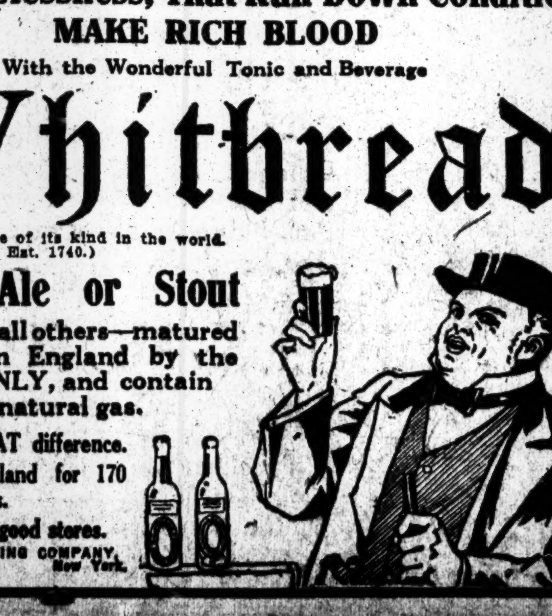
English Ale or Stout

N. B. Unlike all others—matured in bottles in England by the brewers ONLY, and contain only natural gas.

There's a GREAT difference. Famous in England for 170 years.

For sale at all good stores.

ST. JAMES IMPORTING COMPANY. (Importers) New York.



SOCIETY'S "DURBAR FETE."

President Taft to Attend Entertainment in Aid of the Blind.

A "Durbar fête" will be held at the Hotel Astor Monday evening, Feb. 19, for the benefit of the New York Association for the Blind, on East Fifty-ninth Street, of whose new building President Taft laid the cornerstone.

As nearly as possible the fête will reproduce the brilliant procession and ceremonies at Delhi. There will be a dais at one end of the ballroom, and before this costumed dancers representing Princes, slaves, dancing girls, native soldiers, and civil and military representatives of all nations will march at midnight.

In the early part of the evening the patronesses will hold a reception at the "Gates of Delhi," these gates being designed to resemble those in India. The ballroom will be decorated in Oriental fashion, with tropical palms and flowers and subdued light effects. It is planned to introduce a number of special features before the grand procession and the general dancing begins.

One group has sent word that its members will appear dressed as Princes, and in the grand procession they intend to ride dummy horses, each with his entourage of slaves, flower girls, and guardsmen. In this set will be a number of young men who are members of Squardon A, and these have decided to organize themselves into a special troop of Rough Riders, and to give an exhibition of daring hobby horsemanship immediately after the grand procession.

Although the majority of the guests will go in costume, those who find this impossible owing to the fact that they are first going to the opera will be able to transform themselves into East Indians at the threshold of the "Delhi Gates" with little difficulty. There will be turbans supplied for the men and veils for the young women who wish them.

President Taft and Mrs. Taft have accepted invitations to be present, as have also Ambassador Jusserand of France and Mme. Jusserand, Ambassador and Mrs. Bryce, Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, and Countess von Bernstorff, Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh and Mrs. MacVeagh, Justice Hughes and Mrs. Hughes, and Gov. and Mrs. Dix.

The committee includes Mrs. Carnegie, Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. Edward Ringwood Hewitt, Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Miss Winifred Holt, Secretary of the New York Association for the Blind; Mrs. Richard Irvin, Mrs. de Lancey Kane, Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. Bradley Martin, Jr., Mrs. Minturn, Mrs. Henry Phipps, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, and Miss Louisa Lee Schuyler.

Of these Mrs. Satterlee, Miss Holt, Mrs. Irvin, and Mrs. Hewitt compose the Committee on Invitations.

Henry Morgan Post is Treasurer, and Charles Stewart Butler Chairman of the Floor Committee. Mrs. M. R. Sherwood of 118 East Fifty-ninth Street is Executive Secretary.

DINNER TO GOV. DIX.

Frederick Townsend Martin His Host—General Reception Follows.

Gov. and Mrs. John A. Dix were guests of Frederick Townsend Martin at an informal dinner at the Hotel Plaza last evening. The dinner was served in the main dining room, which was decorated with roses.

The other guests were Mr. and Mrs. George Rives, Col. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Baylies, William H. Neilson, Senator and Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Howard Townsend Martin, Mrs. Edward N. Breitung, Mrs. William Post, the Duke of Newcastle, Mrs. Charles Marshall, the Duc de Richelieu, the Duchesse de Chaulnes, Mr. and Mrs. Ormond Smith, Edward Bacon, Miss Constance Warren, Mrs. Theodore Freylinghuysen, E. Clarence Jones, Mrs. Joseph Stickney, and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Duke.

Following the dinner a reception was held in the grand ballroom. Among those invited to meet Gov. and Mrs. Dix were Justice Irving Lehman, Justice Edward F. O'Dwyer, Justice Pendleton, Justice Thomas F. Donnelly, Justice John Woodward, Magistrate Paul Krotel, William G. McAdoo, Jacob H. Schiff, Henry Clews, A. Barton Hepburn, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald de Koven, and Melville E. Stone.

THE METROPOLITAN CONCERT

Zimbalist the Feature—Miss Matzenauer Again Appears.

Efrem Zimbalist, the Russian violinist, was the special feature of the Metropolitan Opera House concert last evening. He was heard in three movements of Lalo's "Symphonie Espagnole;" Rawlins Cottenet's "Chanson Meditation," and a Spanish dance of Sarasate. He was forced to add extra numbers to these.

Miss Matzenauer appeared again at a Sunday concert singing an air from "Samson et Dalila" and songs by Brahms, Weingartner, and Wolf. Miss Anna Case sang an air from "Traviata" and Dimitri Smirnoff sang an opera air and some Russian songs. The orchestra was under the direction of Josef Pasternack and the audience was a large one.

"Sumurun" Players Entertained.

Camilla Eibenscheutz, Leopoldine Konstantin, Emil Lind, and other members of the "Sumurun" company at the Casino Theatre, and Prof. Richard Ordynski, their director, attended a reception given in their honor by the stock company at the Irving Place Theatre last night. Erich Platen, stage director at the Irving Place, made a short speech on behalf of his fellow-players, and Director Gustav Amberg expressed the pleasure of the Germans of New York in the success of a German company here, and their gratitude to Winthrop Ames for bringing over the company and production. The Irving Place company gave a concert of recitations and songs, and Adolf Link, the visiting star, appeared in several scenes from "One of Us."

KATE SHELLY PASSES AWAY.

Heroine of Honey Creek Flood Dies at Iowa Home.

BOONE, Ia., Jan. 21.—Kate Shelly, heroine of the Honey Creek flood disaster in 1881, died in her home to-day, near the Moingona Bridge across the Des Moines River, the scene of her brave act. She was operated upon for appendicitis six months ago, and before she recovered Bright's disease set in.

During a violent storm thirty years ago, Miss Shelly, who was station agent at Moingona, crossed the bridge over the river on her hands and knees at midnight to flag a passenger train on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad and save it from plunging into Honey Creek, where the bridge had been washed away.

For her bravery the Legislature voted her a medal and money. She also received substantial recognition from the railroad company, as well as gifts from all parts of the country.

Death of Gen. John J. McDonald.

Brig. Gen. John J. McDonald, who died in Chicago on Saturday, was a veteran of the civil war and a personal friend of Abraham Lincoln, Gen. Grant, and Gen. Sherman. He was a native of this State, having been born in Rochester, eighty years ago. He died at the home of his niece, Mrs. Frederick Eckhardt, in Chicago. Gen. McDonald, who received his commission as a Brigadier General by special order from President Lincoln, had the distinction of having raised at his own expense, the First Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, the first Southern regiment to enter the Union Army during the civil war. The regiment was in nearly all of the battles fought in the West. When Lincoln commissioned Gen. McDonald, he was assigned to the command of a brigade in Gen. Sherman's army.

Cornelius A. Waldron.

TROY, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Cornelius A. Waldron of Waterford died at his home in that village this afternoon. He was born at Lansingburg, N. Y., in 1829, and was a practicing lawyer in this city for many years. He was elected Surrogate of Saratoga County in 1855, and held that office until 1877. He was an authority on wills, and no will that he drew has ever been broken. Mr. Waldron was prominent in Masonic circles of the State and was a member of the Holland Society of New York. He was graduated from Union College in 1848.

SHUBERTS NAME NEW TIMES SQ. THEATRE

The Palace Music Hall and Roof Garden Going Up Adjoining The Times Annex.

WILL NOT HAVE A GALLERY

One Large Balcony and a Horseshoe of Boxes—Attractions Like Those of English Music Hall.

The plans of the new Shubert playhouse that is being erected in West Forty-fourth Street, next to the new Times Annex, were given out last night. The work of excavating and laying foundations has been going on for some time, but the final plans of the architect, William Albert Swasey, have just been approved.

The theatre is to be called the Palace Music Hall and Roof Garden, a name selected some time ago, according to Mr. Shubert, before Martin Beck's announcement that he was going to call his new Forty-seventh Street theatre the Palace. The attractions will be of the English music hall type, such as are seen at the Alhambra and the Palace, London, and differing from the Winter Garden type of entertainment, and also from the American idea of vaudeville. It is intended to make the shows appeal especially to American people, however, and to have them composed of American and English acts.

The music hall proper will have a seating capacity of 2,600. There will be no gallery, the Shuberts believing that there is not any gallery patronage for high-grade amusements. There will be a large balcony, however, and a horseshoe of boxes. The stage will be large and equipped for any sort of production. The main entrance will be in Forty-fourth Street, with another entrance through an arcade in Forty-third Street.

The roof garden will be the largest in New York and will be constructed like a regular theatre, with a stage arranged for the largest kind of musical productions. It is intended to use the roof only during the warmer months. A restaurant and rathskeller will also have a place in the building, but will not be run in connection with the auditorium. The house will be ready for opening by Sept. 1 next.

Mr. Swasey, the architect of the house, has planned all of the recently built Shubert theatres, including Maxine Elliott's Theatre. He has not given out anything about the style of the decorations, but it is planned to make the theatre one of the most attractive in the city.

Morris Steinert.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 21.—Morris Steinert, 81 years old, one of the best-known music dealers and collectors in New England, died at his home here to-day from a paralytic stroke. He was the founder of the New Haven Symphony Orchestra, and had a collection of old string instruments, the greater part of which he presented to the Yale School of Music.

Obituary Notes.

HENRY W. EVERETT, a broker and commission merchant in chemicals and fertilizers and President of the firm of H. W. Everett & Co., Ltd., died yesterday at his residence, 48 West Thirty-ninth Street. He was a son of the late Silas Kendrick Everett, once a prominent New York merchant. He leaves a wife.

LORING REYNOLDS MILLEN died in this city Saturday evening after an illness of several months. He was a native of Savannah, but for many years had been a resident of New York, and lived at the New Weston Hotel, Madison Avenue and Forty-ninth Street. He was a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology as a mining engineer, but early gave up his profession to enter the yellow pine business, in which his father, McPherson D. Millen of Georgia, had large interests. Interment will be in Georgia. A widow and a daughter survive him.

JOSEPH W. YOUMANS, a manufacturer of chandeliers, died at his home, 84 Schaefer Street, Brooklyn, on Friday. Mr. Youmans was born in Newburgh and was 60 years old. He had lived in Brooklyn thirty years and is survived by a widow and several children.

JAMES HANNY, who had been an engineer of the Sewer Department in Brooklyn for the last sixteen years, died at his home, 476 Seventh Street, Brooklyn, on Friday. He was a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Twelfth Assembly District Democratic Club.

GEORGE BENSCHOTEN, who was a veteran of the civil war and who will be remembered as the old veteran often seen at the tomb of Gen. Grant on Riverside Drive, where he was recognized as a sort of unofficial guide, and who was always ready to tell stories of his service under Grant, died at the Keystone Hotel, 2,817 Third Avenue, on Saturday. Mr. Benschoten was 68 years old, and was a bachelor. For a long while he worked in the old Putnam Hotel. Twelve years ago he moved to Harlem. It was his custom to visit Grant's Tomb daily.

Mrs. ANTONIO P. FACHIRI, who was a daughter of the late James C. Perry of this city, died in London a few days ago. Mrs. Fachiri was at one time the wife of Mitchell Depew, a nephew of ex-United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew. Mr. Perry, her father, died about twelve years ago, a few weeks after his daughter married Mr. Depew. Mr. Depew was her second husband. Several years ago Mrs. Fachiri obtained a divorce from Mr. Depew, and two years ago she married Mr. Fachiri, who is a London stock broker.

Dr. WILLIAM A. WHEELER, who several years ago was in charge of the Medical Department of the Immigration Bureau on Ellis Island, died at his home in Portland, Me., Saturday night. Dr. Wheeler, who was 59 years old, was at one time President of the Portland Board of Trade. He was a graduate of Harvard and of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in New York.

HARRIS NEUFELD, a retired cap manufacturer, died on Saturday in a private hospital on West Sixty-first Street. His death followed a surgical operation. Mr. Neufeld was 73 years old, and is survived by his widow and two sons.

CHRISTIAN HEIM, a pioneer German, who for the past sixty-four years had lived in Newark, N. J., is dead at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Dorothy Rudolph, at 774 South Nineteenth Street, Newark. He was 84 years old, and well known in the jewelry trade.

HENRY J. FARLEY, who was said to be the tallest man in Jersey City, died at his home, Eighth and Brunswick Street, that city, on Saturday. He had been ill of pneumonia. Mr. Farley was 6 feet 5½ inches in height. He was 28 years old and married.

FREDERICK L. SKIDMORE, who died suddenly last Thursday, was the oldest weigher in the United States Customs Service. He was 71 years old, and had been in the employ of the Government for more than forty years. He was a civil war veteran, having served as a non-commissioned officer in one of the New York regiments. He is survived by one son and three daughters.

A. W. DICKSON, President of the Dickson Mill and Grain Company of Scranton, Penn., died at his home in that city on Saturday. Mr. Dickson started in business in 1865 as one of the owners of the Weston Milling Company. Mr. Dickson is survived by one daughter and one son, the latter being the Rev. Spencer C. Dickson of Bloomsburg, Penn. Mrs. G. A. Blanchard of Scranton is the daughter.

Miss ELYA WHITE, who was a sister of Chief Justice White of the United States Supreme Court, died a few days ago in Lexington, Ky. Miss White was 60 years old.

ISAAC PAYTON, who was at one time a Brooklyn theatrical manager, is dead at his home in Centreville, Ia. Mr. Payton was a cousin of Corse Payton, the actor. He was many years associated with the Payton & Spooner stock companies in Brooklyn.

JOHN TILSON died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Thomas Brown at Ridgefield Park, N. J., after a few hours' illness. He was 68 years old, and served through the civil war. He enlisted when a very young man with 119th New York Volunteers. He was captured and made a prisoner in the early part of the war and served twenty months in the Andersonville Prison. He leaves four children.

Dr. Lyon's

PERFECT

Tooth Powder

not only cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth *without injury*, but imparts purity and fragrance to the breath, removing instantly the odor of tobacco.

MRS. M. O. LEIGHTON DEAD.

Traced Her Descent on Mother's Side to Miles Standish.

Mrs. Melissa Olivia Leighton, who traced her descent on her mother's side to Miles Standish, died at the home of her son, Clarence S. Tucker, 444 West 164th Street, on Saturday. Pneumonia was the cause of death. Mrs. Leighton was born in Bristol, Vt., 75 years ago, and was a daughter of Samuel Eddy.

Mrs. Leighton's first husband was Col. Benjamin F. Tucker, who commanded the First Maine Cavalry in the civil war. She married Col. Tucker just before the war started, and was with him on the field during the latter part of that struggle. She is said to have been the first woman to enter Richmond after that city was captured by the Union forces.

After the death of Col. Tucker Mrs. Leighton married the late Francis M. Leighton of Cherryfield, Me. Mr. Leighton died about twelve years ago.

Judge Alfred A. Hall.

ST. ALBANS, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Judge Alfred A. Hall of the Superior Court of Vermont died to-day at his home in this city of Bright's disease. He was 63 years old and was appointed to the Superior bench on Dec. 1, 1906. He was prominent in the advancement of Free Masonry.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BECKER.—Jan. 19, 485 Central Park West, to Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Becker, a daughter.

DEMMERT.—Jan. 18, Montclair, N. J., to Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Demmert, a son.

GINSBERG.—Jan. 15, 119 Rodney St., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. L. Ginsberg, a daughter.

HARTMAN.—Jan. 20, 25 East 99th St., to Mr. and Mrs. S. I. Hartman, a daughter.

MAIER.—Jan. 16, 133 West 116th St., to Mr. and Mrs. B. Maier, a daughter.

RUBENSTEIN.—Jan. 19, 247 West 111th St., to Mr. and Mrs. L. Rubenstein, a daughter.

STEINBERG.—Jan. 15, 551 West 178th St., to Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Steinberg, a son.

WOHLGEMUTH.—Jan. 15, 65 Hamilton Terrace, to Mr. and Mrs. R. Wohlgemuth, a son.

Engaged.

LIEBERMAN—MENGELSON.—Mrs. R. Mengelson of 86 West 119th St. announces the betrothal of her daughter, Etta, to Mr. Meyer Lieberman. Reception Feb. 4 from 3 to 6 P. M. at Savoy Hotel. No cards.

Married.

CHAPIN—HAIGHT.—On Jan. 20, 1912, at 780 Park Av., New York City, by the Rev. Dr. Henry B. Chapin, Emma Adelaide Haight, daughter of Henry Haight, to Louis Ward Chapin.

BLUMBERG—LUFT.—Jan. 17, Lucy Luft to William C. Blumberg.

JANOVER—GUMPEL.—Jan. 16, Rosalind Gumpert to Daniel J. Janover.

PANKE—HASSE.—Jan. 20, Lillian Hasse to Ferdinand C. Panke.

SEWARDS—MARKS.—Jan. 18, Ella Marks to Robert L. Sewards.

UDELL—OBERNDORFER.—Jan. 16, Jewel Oberndorfer to Abraham Udell.

WEISS—WEISS.—Jan. 17, Irene R. Weiss to Harold L. Weiss.

Died.

ADAMS.—On Jan. 19, Mary Gaston, wife of Charles F. Adams. Funeral service at 11 A. M. Monday, Jan. 22, at her late residence, 104 West 73d St. Interment Washington, D. C. Washington (D. C.) papers please copy.

AITKEN.—On Jan. 20, 1912, Annie A., wife of George R. Aitken, 152 William St., Orange, N. J. Funeral services at her late home on Tuesday, Jan. 23, at 2 P. M.

BARTLETT.—On Sunday, Jan. 21, Annie M. Bartlett, widow of Walter F. Bartlett, in her 76th year. Funeral service on Wednesday, Jan. 24, at the Church of the Divine Paternity, 76th St. and Central Park West, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

BAUER.—John Granger (Daddy) Bauer. Funeral "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d St., Tuesday, 2:30 o'clock.

BERRIAN.—Georgina, beloved wife of John A. Berrian of Spuyten Duyvil, New York City, on Jan. 20, 1912, in the 47th year of her age. Funeral services from the Church of the Mediator, Kingsbridge Avenue and 231st St., on Monday afternoon, Jan. 22, 4 o'clock. Interment at Northport, L. I., at the convenience of the family.

BULLARD.—On Friday, Jan. 19, at her home, 2 West 88th St., Laura Curtis Bullard, widow of Enoch Patterson Bullard and daughter of the late Jeremiah and Lucy W. Curtis. Funeral service will be held at the Fourth Presbyterian Church, 91st St. and West End Av., on Monday, Jan. 22, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Mount Auburn, Mass. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

CHURCH.—On Jan. 12, 1912, at Charleston, S. C., Elizabeth Wickham Church, widow of the late Francis P. Church. Funeral services at Tarrytown, N. Y., Tuesday, Jan. 23, on arrival of the 9:50 A. M. train from Grand Central Station.

CORWITH.—At Bridgehampton, L. I., on Saturday, Jan. 20, Sarah Corwith, in her 86th year. Funeral service will be held at her home on Monday afternoon, Jan. 22, at 1 o'clock.

CRANGLE.—On Jan. 21, 1912, at her residence, in her 88th year, Susan Crangle, for over sixty years the devoted and beloved friend in the family of the late Rev. Dr. Nadal. Funeral private. Baltimore papers please copy.

DIXON.—At East Orange, N. J., Jan. 20, 1912, Phebe Williams, widow of the late John S. Dixon. Funeral at her late residence, 21 North Walnut St., East Orange, N. J., Tuesday, Jan. 23, at 2:30 P. M.

DURKEE.—On Saturday, Jan. 20, 1912, at her late residence, 37 5th Av., New York, Harriette Allen, wife of Richard P. H. Durkee. Funeral private. Interment at Troy, N. Y. Kindly omit flowers. Chicago papers please copy.

EVERETT.—On Sunday, Jan. 21, Henry W. Everett, son of the late Silas Kendrick and Sarah Holmes Everett. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 48 West 39th St., Wednesday, Jan. 24, at 10 A. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

FISHER.—At her home, 175 Main St., East Orange, N. J., on Sunday, Jan. 21, 1912, Susie Isabel Minissek, wife of William F. Fisher, Jr., and daughter of Susie Stewart Clinch. Funeral private.

HOOPER.—On Saturday, Jan. 20, at Summit, N. J., William De Mattos Hooper, beloved husband of Florence I. Hooper, in his 62d year. Funeral services at Calvary Church, Summit, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 24, at 3:15 P. M. Train leaves Hoboken at 2:18 P. M. Interment private. London (England) papers please copy.

KELLY.—Eugene Kelly, son of the late Eugene and Margaret A. Kelly and brother of Thomas Hughes Kelly and Robert Kelly, in his 53d year, after a short illness, on Thursday, Jan. 18, at his residence, 644 Madison Av. Requiem mass on Wednesday morning, Jan. 24, at 10:30 o'clock at St. Patrick's Cathedral, 50th St. and 5th Av. Interment in family vault Calvary Cemetery.

KING.—At her residence, 179 Commonwealth Av., Jan. 20, of pneumonia, Jennie W., (Purinton,) wife of D. Webster King.

KOUWENHOVEN.—On Saturday, Jan. 20, 1912, Francis Duryee Kouwenhoven, in the 86th year of his age. Funeral Wednesday, Jan. 24, 11 A. M., at his late residence, Shore Road, Steinway, L. I. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

LEIGHTON.—Passed away, on Saturday evening, Jan. 20, at 7:30 o'clock, after a short illness, Mrs. Melissa Oliva Leighton, at her residence, 444 West 164th St., aged 75 years. Funeral services Monday evening, Jan. 22, at 8 o'clock, at her late residence.

LEWIS.—Louise Travers, Jan. 20, at Rome, Italy, of typhoid fever, in the 48th year of her age, daughter of the late George Washington Lewis of Clarke County, Va.

LOWTHER.—On Sunday, Jan. 21, 1912, at her residence, 88 Central Park West, Catharine L., wife of George Lowther, and daughter of the late Christopher Meyer. Funeral private.

LUDEKE.—In Berlin, on Sunday, Jan. 21, 1912, Mrs. Ida Ludeke, formerly of Hoboken.

McCOY.—At the residence of his son, W. K. McCoy, Bogota, N. J., on Jan. 20, 1912, Daniel B. McCoy, aged 67 years. Funeral from his own home, Tarrytown, N. Y., on Tuesday, the 23d inst., at 2:30 P. M. Interment Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

MILLEN.—On Jan. 20, 1912, Loring Reynolds Millen, beloved husband of Lavinia Dandridge Millen, in the 54th year of his age. Interment in Georgia. Atlanta and Savannah papers please copy.

MONTGOMERY.—On Saturday, Jan. 20, 1912, William Slack Montgomery, in the 40th year of his age. Funeral services from his late residence, 136 East 55th St., at 11:30 A. M., Monday, Jan. 22. Interment at convenience of family.

MURPHY.—On Jan. 21, 1912, Edward Murphy, beloved husband of the late Margaret Murphy. Funeral on Tuesday at 9 A. M. from his late residence, 409 West 147th St., thence to Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, 142d St., near Convent Av. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

O'BRIEN.—Oswin, late member of the New York Stock Exchange, died Jan. 21, at the home of his stepdaughter, Mrs. Joseph B. Crick, 1,104 Beverly Road, Brooklyn.

PAILLARD.—At his late residence, Park Hill, Yonkers, on Sunday, Jan. 21, 1912, Alfred E. Paillard, formerly of St. Croix, Switzerland. Funeral services at his late residence on Tuesday, Jan. 23, 1912, at 10 o'clock A. M.

M. Knoedler & Co.

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Died.

REILEY.—On Sunday, Jan. 21, 1912, at her home, 423 West 118th St., Katharine Van Beuren Reiley, widow of De Witt Ten Broeck Reiley, and daughter of the late William H. and Katharine B. Campbell. Funeral service will be held at the Suydam Street Church, New Brunswick, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 24, at 2 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of the 12:05 train from Hudson Terminal.

SAFFORD.—Suddenly, at Spring Valley, N. Y., Delia P. Risley, widow of Henry C. Safford, in her 75th year. Funeral services at her late residence, Spring Valley, N. Y., Tuesday, Jan. 23, at 2 o'clock. Train leaves Erie Station, Jersey City, at 12:14.

SPRINGER.—Philip Guttinger Springer, son of Mrs. Emily Guttinger Springer and the late Francis Joseph Springer of Columbus, Ga., died suddenly of pneumonia at his residence, 37 West 64th St., on Thursday morning, Jan. 18. He was 46 years of age, a Cornell man, and a member of a prominent Southern family, being a grandson of the late Gen. Philip Guttinger. Funeral services were held on Friday, Jan. 19, at his late residence, under the auspices of the B. P. O. Elks Lodge No. 1, of which order he was a member in the South. The interment will take place from the home of his mother in Columbus on Sunday, Jan. 21.

TERHUNE.—At Hackensack, N. J., on Jan. 21, 1912, Ursula Earle, widow of David Terhune, in her 83d year. Funeral at her late residence, 308 Union St., Hackensack, Tuesday at 2:30. Trains leave Erie Station, Jersey, at 1:34 to Main St. station, or 1:44 to Central Av. station.

TOJETTI.—Jan. 20, Katherine Tojetti, aged 47 years. Services Monday, 11 A. M., Stephen Merritt, Jr., New Chapel, 8th Av., near 21st.

TRUSLOW.—On Saturday morning, Jan. 20, 1912, at her late residence, Summit, N. J., Katharine L., widow of Edward Truslow. Funeral services at Calvary Church, Summit, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 23, at 11 o'clock.

WETMORE.—At Summit, N. J., on Jan. 20, 1912, Sarah Sterling, widow of Robert H. Wetmore, of New York, and eldest daughter of the late Capt. John W. Sterling of Stratford, Conn. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 300 Springfield Av., Summit, N. J., on Monday, Jan. 22, 1912, at 3 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Hoboken at 2:15 P. M., Lackawanna Railroad. Kindly omit flowers.

BAILEY.—Susan H., Home for Incurables, 183d St. and 3d Av., Jan. 20, aged 61.

BLUMAN.—Mary, 120 West 116th St., Jan. 19, aged 75.

CLEVE.—Charles, 1,132 Brook Av., Bronx, Jan. 20, aged 23. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

COHEN.—Isaac, 1,452 1st Av., Jan. 19.

DARDIS.—Nellie, 2,126 8th Av., Jan. 20. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

DAVIS.—Adele, 159 West 143d St., Jan. 19.

FAIRCLOTH.—Jennie, 781 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, Jan. 20. Funeral service, to-day.

FINN.—Bridget, 508 West 50th St., Jan. 19. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

FISHER.—Annie C., 86 Barrow St., Jan. 20. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

HINKELDAY.—Philip, 235 West 35th St., Jan. 19. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

HUSSEY.—John J., 534 West 43d St., Jan. 19.

KELLY.—Thomas, 367 Willis Av., Bronx, Jan. 20, aged 15.

KENNEDY.—Richard W., 193 Franklin St., Jan. 20. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

KLEINBERG.—Morris, 480 East 145th St., Jan. 20. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

LANGHORST.—Frederick W., 375 West 46th St., Jan. 20, aged 56. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

LEIGHTON.—Melissa O., 444 West 164th St., Jan. 20, aged 75.

LOUMENA.—Edward C., 1,749 Bathgate Av., Bronx, Jan. 19. Funeral private.

McGRATH.—William, 417 East 70th St., Jan. 20. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

MAHER.—Anna S., 110 Greenwich Av., Jan. 20. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MULLANE.—Thomas L., 218 West 67th St., Jan. 20. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

NEUFELD.—Harris, 137 West 142d St., Jan. 20, aged 74. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

O'NEILL.—John, Jan. 19. Funeral 108 Amsterdam Av. to-day, 8:30 A. M.

PETERS.—Henry J., 510 West 50th St., Jan. 19, aged 46. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

RADATT.—Joseph, 698 Courtlandt Av., Bronx, Jan. 19.

RIGNEY.—John, 523 West 131st St., Jan. 19. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

RUTLEDGE.—Thomas, 246 Avenue A, Jan. 20. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BOTHWELL.—Jane, 471 Lexington Av., Jan. 19. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

CLARK.—Susan, 213 Meeker Av., Jan. 20. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

HUG.—Marie M., 2,198 Fulton St., Jan. 20, aged 20. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

KOHLER.—Lawrence, 1,563 Broadway, Jan. 20. Funeral private.

MARSHALL.—Ernestina, 715A Madison St., Jan. 20, aged 28. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MARTIN.—Robert, 718 Madison St., Jan. 20. Funeral service to-day.

MOORE.—Charles H., 6,908 10th Av., Jan. 19.

MURRAY.—Henry R., 560 Macon St., Jan. 20. Funeral service to-day.

SPAINS.—Henry, 1,134 Manhattan Av., Jan. 20. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

URANSKY.—Sarah, 579 46th St., Jan. 20. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

WHITE.—Mary J., 10 Ocean Place, Jan. 20. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

Connecticut.

LENAHAN.—Maria, Stamford, Jan. 19. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

Long Island.

BENNETT.—Mary A., Woodhaven, Jan. 20. Funeral service to-day.

ARCHER.—Calvin J., Union Course, Jan. 19. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HEALY.—William F., Winfield, Jan. 19.

HENNIGAR.—Frank, Sag Harbor, Jan. 19, aged 57. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

New Jersey.

KREINERT.—Andrew, Union Hill, Jan. 20, aged 86. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

RADOMSKI.—Julius, Union Hill, Jan. 20, aged 53. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

RITON.—Charles A., West Hoboken, Jan. 20, aged 86.

New York State.

HYNES.—Mary G., Stormville, Jan. 20. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

HYNES.—Peter, Stormville, Jan. 19. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

JNISSIN.—William H., Katonah, Jan. 20, aged 59. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

LYON.—Betsy, Katonah, Jan. 20, aged 88. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

VAIL.—Fred L., Poughkeepsie, Jan. 19, aged 39. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam.

DONOVAN.—Ellen A.; mass Our Lady of Mercy Church, Brooklyn, Jan. 24, 9 A. M.

HEILMANN.—Moses; unveiling monument Cypress Hills Cemetery Jan. 28, 3 P. M.

HITCHCOCK.—H. M., in memory of; died Jan. 24, 1909.

MACKIN.—Margaret; mass St. Edward's Church, Brooklyn, to-day, 8 A. M.

O'DONOVAN.—The Rev. Denis; mass St. Brendan's Church, Bronx, to-day, 9 A. M.

OWENS.—Neil, Jr., in memory of; died Jan. 24, 1906.

RANDLES.—John, in memory of; died Jan. 23, 1911.

RAYMOND.—Joseph; unveiling monument Bayside Cemetery, Jan. 28.

WILKINSON.—George B., in memory of; died Jan. 24, 1908.

WOLFF.—Max, in memory of; died Jan. 30, 1904.

UNDERTAKERS.

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HEATING AND VENTILATION
SEE PAGE 16.
THE STAMFORD FOUNDRY COMPANY

GLEASON CAPTURES BRADHURST RACE

Pastime Runner Led from Start to Finish in Weekly Invitation Run.

The pleasant weather brought out a large crowd yesterday to witness the first 1912 regular weekly invitation cross-country run of the Bradhurst Field Club over a course starting and finishing in front of the clubhouse, 265 West 126th Street. A pack of twenty-five harriers started over the three-and-a-half-mile course, and all finished. John Gleason of the Pastime Athletic Club secured an advantage at the start that the rest of the field was unable to overcome, and he romped home a winner by a big margin over J. Kelly of the Bradhursts in 18:16. The record for the course, held by Harry Smith of the Pastime Athletic Club, is 17:40. V. Bartoli of the Xavier Athletic Association was a good third.

At the start Gleason immediately went to the front, and before the first half mile was covered he was 100 yards in front of Kelly, who was but a short distance ahead of Weust of the Pastimes. Gleason continued at a speedy and steady clip and had increased his lead a trifle at the end of the first mile. At the half-way point Kelly made a bid and closed in on Gleason, but the latter increased his pace and soon regained his lost ground. Tom Maher of the Irish Rifles was running strong in fourth place at this stage of the race, but going down Seventh Avenue he was taken with a stitch in the side and lost considerable ground.

During the last mile Bartoli of the Xaviers passed Fay, Weust, and Osk and went into third place, where he remained until the finish. One of the interesting features of the run was the fight between E. Hammil of the West Harlem Athletic Club and C. Buris of the Glencoe Athletic Club. These men ran neck and neck until within a few yards of the finish, when Hammil spurted and crossed the tape a second in the lead. The summary:

J. F. Gleason, Pastime A. C., 18:16; J. Kelly, Bradhurst F. C., 19:12; V. Bertoli, Xavier A. A., 19:32; P. Fay, Xavier A. A., 19:39; C. Weust, Pastime A. C., 19:45; S. Osk, Morris A. A., 19:50; M. Taub, Pastime A. C., 20:05; E. Hammil, West Harlem, 20:06; C. Buris, Glencoe A. C., 20:07; J. Leahy, Bradhurst F. C., 20:08; C. Ressonico, Italian Sport Union, 20:20; M. Lawless, Pastime A. C., 20:35; R. Eriandsen, Glencoe A. C., 20:45; E. Stanley, unattached, 21:10; P. Socascio, St. Ann's A. C., 21:22; E. Jackson, Pastime A. C., 21:45; C. Levy, Glencoe A. C., 22:20; D. Lake, Glencoe, A. C., 22:28; S. Silverstein, Sheridan A. C., 22:40; A. Decarlo, St. Ann's A. C., 23:15; M. Loeb, Sheridan A. C., 23:20; A. Fierro, Xavier A. A., 23:21; E. O'Hara, Bradhurst F. C., 23:45; J. Gaskin, Potomac A. C., 23:50; T. Maher, Irish Rifles A. C., 24:31.

FAST TIME IN ROAD RUN.

Roth Establishes New Figures for Mohawk A. C. Course.

Cross-country runners of the Mohawk Athletic Club showed the way to a large pack of hill and dale runners yesterday in the weekly run of the Bronxdale Athletic Club, when all three places were captured by members of the Bronx club. Arthur Roth, in addition to taking first place, established a new mark for the course of four miles, which is laid out over the old Morris Park race track.

Roth's time for the four miles was 18:30, which was one minute and forty seconds better than the best previous figure, which was also made by him in last season's run. The event drew a large field of contestants from the various clubs of the city.

Murray, who finished second, made a creditable showing throughout the run and set the pace for the pack for more than three miles. He led from the start, with Roth close in pursuit, and at times caused the latter to extend himself in order to retain his position. The hard pace set by Murray began to tell on him in the last mile. Roth, who was still strong, shot out in front, and by finishing the last mile in fast time, established the new mark and captured the honors. The remainder of the field all finished strong. The order of finish follows:

A. Roth, Mohawk, A. C., 18:30; T. Murray, Mohawk A. C., 19:03; F. Joyce, Mohawk A. C., 19:12; J. Crowley, unattached, 20:00; C. Green, Mohawk A. C., 20:16; J. Warfer, Irish-American A. C., 21:00; J. Gaddi, St. Bartholomew's, 21:15; G. Goldman, Bronxdale A. C., 21:17; V. Vosen, Bronx Church House, 21:18; R. Smith, Bronxdale A. C., 21:20; J. Grady, Rambler A. C., 21:55; H. Goldberg, St. Bartholmew's, 21:57; H. Milligan, Bronxdale A. C., 22:30; P. Crisl, Bronxdale A. C., 22:40; A. Quinn, Mohawk A. C., 23:00; A. Monresek, Bronxdale A. C., 23:40; C. Quinn, Mohawk A. C., 26:10; F. McAvoy, Rambler A. C., 27:30.

BROOKLYN RUNNERS OUT.

Three Clubs Hold Cross-Country Events with Good Fields.

Taking advantage of the perfect weather, Brooklyn runners were out yesterday in goodly numbers. Several clubs held their regular scheduled events, and all were well filled. In the three-and-one-half-mile run of the Good Council Club J. L. Roberts, unattached, carried off the honors after defeating G. Cunningham of the home club in the last quarter mile. Cunningham held the lead for the greater part of the way, but Roberts won after a good sprint by fifty yards.

Members of the Trinity Club divided into two squads and took part in both the Maplewood A. C. and Visitation Parish runs. A. Moredo carried off the honors in the Visitation run of three and one-half miles, with H. Pressinger, a clubmate, getting second place, in which the winner's time was 20:30.

In the Maplewood A. C. chase J. Carr, formerly of the Trinity Club, but now competing unattached along with J. Paravano of the Trinity Club, annexed the first and second places after a hard battle, Carr's time for the course being 19:10. The orders of finish follow:

Good Council A. C.—Won by J. L. Roberts, unattached, 21:23; G Cunningham, Good Council A. C., 21:30, second; W. Olesord, Trinity Club, 21:35, third; E. Fleming, Good Council A. C., 21:50, fourth; J. Donnelly, unattached, 22:00, fifth.

Visitation Parish.—Won by A. Moredo, Trinity Club, 20:30; H. Pressinger, Trinity Club, second; P. Hickey, Visitation Parish, third.

Maplewood A. C.—Won by J. Carr, unattached, 19:10; J. Paravano, Trinity Club, second; M. McEwen, Maplewood A. C., third.

YALE LOSES TRACK CAPTAIN.

Clarence Childs Resigns from Team and Leaves University.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 21.—Clarence Childs, who was elected Captain of the Yale track team last June, to-day announced his resignation. He said that he had received a business offer that would not wait till he had finished his college course in June. He has gone to Syracuse, his future headquarters. His retirement from college leaves the 'Varsity and freshman track candidates without a head, and a mail vote has been ordered by Manager Mullins of the track team of the candidates who were eligible to vote last June by reason of having won points against Harvard or Princeton. The result will probably be announced on Tuesday.

Candidates for the Captaincy include Robert Abbe Gardner, who was Childs's chief competitor last June, and Edward Thatcher, the sprinter. Gardner is the likely choice. He was formerly golf champion and intercollegiate champion pole vaulter.

O'Connor Defeats Good Field.

J. O'Connor of the Morris A. C. won the weekly run of the St. Anselm's A. C. yesterday by defeating a good-sized pack of runners. O'Connor and F. Devlin of the Mott Haven A. C. fought for the honors in a nip-and-tuck battle from the start, the former winning out in the last half mile by a comfortable margin. The order of finish:

J. O'Connor, Morris A. C., 17:40; F. Devlin, Mott Haven A. C., 17:45; H. Skellett, Pennant A. C., 18:20; I. Lenton, St. Anselm's A. C., 18:40; R. Brand, St. Anselm's A. C., 18:41; J. Brooks, Morris A. A., 18:45; D. Darby, St. Anselm's A. C., 18:48; F. Rodd, Mott Haven A. C., 18:50; R. Lehring, Mott Haven A. C., 18:55; C. Melia, Holy Cross Lyceum, 18:57.

Lambert to Lead Bowlers.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 21.—The St. Louis Bowling Association to-day indorsed Wooster Lamber of this city for the Presidency of the American Bowling Congress, and voted to instruct local delegates accordingly. The election will take place during the convention, which opens at Chicago the first week in March. St. Louis will send forty five-men teams to the [illegible]

HOOLEY'S SIXTH VICTORY.

Pastime A. C. Runner Wins Morningside Road Race.

George Hooley of the Pastime A. C. by capturing first place yesterday in the weekly cross-country chase of the Morningside A. C. scored his sixth victory of the season in the weekly turnouts of the Harlem Club.

The event attracted a representative list of hill and dale performers, which numbered twenty-six, and, after a good spurt in the last half mile, the Pastime runner was returned the victor by the comfortable margin of nearly 100 yards, his time for the course being 19:58.

C. McCann, a club member and consistent performer, took up the running at the start and led the field over the first mile, closely followed by L. Hayes, W. Glanapolas, and J. Becker. In the following two miles the field hung close together, and, although McCann managed to stay out in front, he was hard pressed by the trio following him.

At the beginning of the third mile Hooley, who had remained back in the second division, was content to follow the pace of the leaders for a time, but suddenly opened up a spurt and was soon seen in the lead. After gaining the premier position Hooley continued his fast pace, and came up to the finish in fine form by a large margin over W. Glanapolas of the Mercury A. C. The order of finish:

G. Hooley, Pastime A. C., 19:58; W. Glanapolas, Mercury A. C., 20:12; C. McCann, Morningside A. C., 20:13; C. Timmins, Morningside A. C., 20:52; S. Hayes, Irish-American A. C., 21:07; S. Harris, Glencoe A. C., 21:30; J. Becker, Irish-American A. C., 21:36; H. Lucas, unattached, 21:42; E. Brenenson, Morningside A. C., 21:50; H. Hartnett, unattached, 22:20; H. Christ, Pennant A. C., 22:37; J. Daly, Mohawk A. C., 23:12; J. Hill, Dominican Lyceum, 23:15; R. Mandell, Ninth Regiment A. A., 23:22; J. Boyle, Morningside A. C., 28:50; C. Woods, Morningside A. C., 24:15; M. Burgin, St. Mary's G. F. S., 24:17; C. Ballot, Manhattan A. C., 24:19; B. Scott, St. Mary's G. F. S., 24:19; J. Morton, Marathon A. C., 24:30; J. Nicholas, Hillside A. C., 24:45; R. Aber, Hillside A. C., 24:50; J. O'Day, Morningside A. C., 24:56; I. Dunne, Parkville A. C., 24:58; W. Young, McCall A. C., 24:58; I. Goldberg, Mission A. C., 25:00.

PATIENT JIMMY SHECKARD.

He Received 147 Passes During Season—Coulson Fanned Frequently.

The most minutely detailed records ever kept of a National League season were tabulated last season by Secretary John A. Heydler, who has on his books every imaginable fact concerning every club and every player which could possibly be of interest to baseball fans.

The latest batch of records were issued to-day, and include details which heretofore have not been given to the fans for their perusal. The National League pitchers last season issued 4,279 bases on balls. The pitchers of the Brooklyn team issued the least number, 425, while the Giant pitching staff was fifth on the list. The Cardinal twirlers were unusually generous with their tickets, leading the league with 592. Chicago was second with 585.

Jimmy Sheckard, the Cub left-fielder, was the best "walter" in the league. In 156 games he received 147 bases on balls. Bates and Bescher of Cincinnati received 102 and 103, Josh Devore of the Giants received 81 passes, and Hans Wagner of Pittsburg received 67.

There were 4,798 strike-outs in the league, the most proficient victims to curves being Coulson of Brooklyn and Bescher of Cincinnati, who each fanned 78 times. Devore struck out 69 times, Schulte 68, Luderus, the Phillies' home-run hitter, fanned 76 times, and "Scoops" Carey of Pittsburgh 75. The strike-outs were divided among the clubs, with Brooklyn taking the fanning honors with 683, St. Louis 650, Chicago 617, Cincinnati, 594, Philadelphia 588, Pittsburgh 583, and Boston 577.

The Giants have the honor of striking out the least number of times during the season, 506 being chalked against them. Among the players who took part in 130 games or more and had a low average were Larry Doyle, 39; "Red" Murray, 37, and "Chief" Meyers, 33. "Bill" Sweeney of Boston struck out the least number of times, 26; Tinker, 31; Hans Wagner, 34, and "Mike" Mitchell, 34.

Secretary Heydler introduced an innovation in the records which is of unusual interest. These figures show the number of players who reached first during the season on errors. The Giants were not very lucky in gaining by their opponents' mistakes, the team being next to last in this respect, having 139 players who gained first on errors. Chicago was even less fortunate, getting only 120 men to the first bag in this way. The other clubs figure as follows: Brooklyn, 141; St. Louis, 147; Cincinnati, 151; Pittsburgh, 154, and Philadelphia, 164. Boston was the most fortunate in gaining first in this way with 171. The total number of base runners to get a life by errors was 1,196.

The individual players to profit most were Sweeney of Boston, who got to first 35 times on errors, Mitchell 25, Lobert 23, Daubert 23, Wilson of Pittsburgh 21, Merkle of the Giants 18, and Hofman 16.

NEW INSURGENT LEAGUE.

United States Organization Slow in Getting Started.

With the pressing business which occupied those connected with the organization of the United States League for most of Saturday night out of the way, William Abbott Whitman, President of the newly formed association, found time yesterday afternoon to give out more definite announcements regarding the development of the outlaw movement. Charlie White, the well-known referee, is closely connected with President Whitman in the entire movement.

The general outline of the organization and the season's plans were all that could be obtained from an interview yesterday with President Whitman, who stated that until several negotiations were concluded that he was bound not to disclose several important features until later in the week. By that time it is expected that grounds will have been obtained in several of the larger cities, including New York Citq, and the managers for the division clubs engaged. Charlie White will have charge of the negotiations in Manhattan and Ambrose Hussy of the Brooklyn end of the deals.

There will be eight clubs in the league. This was decided after a somewhat stormy session on Saturday evening, for, according to President Whitman, it is a policy which is shutting out several very desirable cities that are anxious to be represented. Seven have already been chosen as follows: New York, (Manhattan,) Brooklyn, Reading, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Richmond, and Washington. Cleveland, Louisville, Baltimore, Buffalo, Chicago, and Philadelphia are among those outside who are desirous of a franchise.

The season, it is expected, will be a short one, starting around May 10 and ending in September, but there is still a mass of details to be gone over before the league can hope to start.

Players Sign Detroit Contracts.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 21.—Three recruits and one more veteran have attached their names to Detroit American League baseball contracts, according to announcement to-day. They are Second Baseman Delehanty and Baumann, Westerzil, and Vitt.

Yale Athlete Has Appendicitis.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 21.—Vallear Wilkie, who won the Yale cross-country run yesterday, was to-day attacked with appendicitis and taken to the college infirmary for an operation. His recovery is expected. He hails from Barstow, Texas, and is a freshman.

Coach Courtney Improving.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Coach Charles E. Courtney of the Cornell Navy, who has been ill for several weeks with a hard cold, was able to get out to the crew room yesterday afternoon, but for the first time in his more than twenty-five years' experience with the Ithaca crews, he was compelled to direct the work from a chair. For the two hours he coached the 'Varsity and freshmen oarsmen on the rowing machines in the crew room.

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FAIRMONT A. C. HAS WEEK'S BIG BOUT

Gibbons and Denning Will Box at Bronx Clubhouse—Cashman vs. Sammy Smith.

Mike Gibbons, the St. Paul welterweight, who came to New York unheralded about two months ago and later made a bigger hit in boxing circles than any other glove artist has made here in many months, will again appear in a New York ring this week, and his appearance makes this particular bout stand out far above anything else on the week's boxing programme. The card for the week is marked by quantity rather than quality, although there are two or three other engagements which will excite considerable interest. The National Sporting Club will be closed Thursday night—the first week in several months that this has occurred—and the New Polo Athletic Association will resume its boxing shows Friday night after a lay-off of almost three months.

The Gibbons-Denning bout, which takes place at the Fairmont Athletic Club to-morrow night, heads the card principally, because Gibbons is one of the contenders. It does not appear in advance as likely to be closely contested and if Gibbons does not win with considerable to spare it will be a big surprise.

A bout that should furnish plenty of action all the way and furnish a hard battle for honors is that between Young Cashman, New York's most consistent winner, and Young Sammy Smith, the clever Philadelphian who has graduated from the lightweight ranks. This bout will take place to-night at the Fordon Athletic Club. Smith is a past master in boxing science and should prove one of the hardest opponents yet picked out for Cashman. The latter has won fifteen consecutive bouts, generally by the knockout route, and he gives promise of being one of the best performers turned out here in many years.

At the Olympic A. C. to-night Jack Goodman, the west side star who recently returned to the ring after a long lay-off, will hook up with Young Otto, a boxer who was very prominent two years ago, but who has not figured in many contests recently. Otto's punching ability was one of his strongest assets, and if he still retains it he is likely to cause Goodman trouble, but the latter showed all his old-time cleverness in his recent bout with Johnny Marto and he should gain the honors.

Johnny Dundee of New York and Willie Jones of Brooklyn, two of the best featherweights in this section, will clash in the main bout at the Long Acre A. A. Wednesday night. Dundee excels in cleverness, but Jones has more aggressiveness, and is always forcing the work.

Brooklyn will be overtaxed with boxing shows to-night, as in other weeks, most of the promoters across the bridge picking Monday for their star shows. At the Carlyle A. C. Philly McGovern will hook up with Mike Malia, the Jersey City bantamweight, in the star bout. At the Brooklyn Beach A. C. in South Brooklyn the main bout will bring together Joe Rocks and Battling Chuck, two Brooklyn bantamweights. At the Irving A. C. Eddie Sherman and Charley Goldman will do the honors, and at the East Avenue A. C. of Maspeth Young Mickey McDonough and Frankie Callahan will come together for the third time. At the Malvern A. C. in the Bronx to-night Eddie Smith of Yorkville and "Wee Wee" Barton will do the honors.

Jumbo Wells and Bill Brown, a brother of the Dixie Kid, will be the headliners at the Mount Vernon Sporting Club to-morrow night. At the Gowanus A. C. in South Brooklyn to-morrow night Young Herman will clash with Freddie Hicks of Detroit.

The New Polo A. A. will resume its boxing shows Friday night with a ten-round bout between Louis De Ponthieu, the French lightweight, and Young Dyson of Providence as the feature. Jimmy Coffey and Nick Muller will clash in the semi-final.

At the American Boxing Club in Brooklyn Thursday night Frankie Maddon, a star of several years ago who has lately returned to the ring, will clash with Willie Beecher, the rugged east sider. They will weigh in at 138 pounds ringside. On the following night at the American A. A. of Brooklyn Frankie White of Chicago will hook up with Irish Paddy.

The usual week-end stags will be held Saturday night at the Fairmont, Olympic, Sharkey, and Long Acre clubs in New York, and at the Royale, Gowanus, National, and Standard clubs of Brooklyn.

$60,000 FIGHT OFFER.

Big Purse for Johnson and Flynn or Palzer at New Haven.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 21.—An offer of $60,000 to assure a bout between Jack Johnson and either Jim Flynn or Al Palzer has been made by Howard Bronson of this city and Matt Larkin of San Francisco. Bronson is a wealthy sportsman, and is President of the Edgewood Athletic Club, which has run more boxing matches than any other organization here in five years. He has been prominent on the Grand Circuit for years, having owned Searchlight and Aileen Wilson. He won a small fortune on the last Yale-Princeton football game. Bronson to-day outlined his proposition to Police Chief Cowles, who took the matter under consideration. Bronson said this evening, in speaking of his scheme:

"Associated with Larkin, I will give $60,000 to stage the bout at Lighthouse Point, July 4. We will post a certified check for the amount named with any newspaper when permission for the bout is given by the New Haven authorities. The fighters themselves are agreeable to the scheme. Flynn has agreed to come for $10,000, Palzer for $5,000, and, although I have no definite figures from Johnson, I am told that he will come for $30,000, leaving $15,000 for incidental expenses of the match. The men will box either ten or fifteen rounds if matched."

Lighthouse Point, the proposed scene of the bout, is the Summer resort where the Connecticut League nines play Sunday games.

FRANKIE BURNS WINS.

Jersey City Pugilist Gets Decision Over Johnny Daly.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 21.—Frankie Burns of Jersey City received the decision over Johnny Daly of Brooklyn after twenty rounds of hard fighting before the West Side Athletic Club, Algiers, this afternoon, winning the right to meet Johnny Coulon in the same ring Feb. 18 for the bantam-weight championship.

It was a good fight from the first round on, both were willing mixers and fought at a fast pace. In the fourteenth round it seemed as if the bout would end when Burns jabbed Daly in the stomach a dozen or more times with blows that would have knocked out a less hardy fighter. Daly was considerably weakened and appeared groggy at the end of the round.

They fought furiously in the first round, Burns bringing the blood from Daly's nose and mouth with straight lefts, the Brooklyn boy raising a large lump on Burns's right eye with a left swing. Burns was best at infighting, working rights and lefts to stomach and kidneys in the frequent clinches which Daly sought. Daly left the ring with a badly battered and swollen face and several marks on his body.

Both were under 117 pounds. Harry Stout was the referee and the decision was a popular one.

Johnny Coulon of Kenosha, Wis., was signed up last week to meet the winner here Feb. 18 to defend the bantam championship.

Soccer Teams in Tie Game.

On a field covered with ice at McCarren Park, Brooklyn, yesterday, the Greenpoint and St. George football elevens tried conclusions in a league game of the New York and District Amateur Football League, which resulted in a tie, at one goal apiece.

Having no league engagement yesterday, the Clan McDonald Football Club divided their forces and played a game, the married men against the single. The benedicts won out in hollow fashion by the score of three goals to nothing.

Owing to the bad condition of the ground at Van Cortlandt Park the Amateur Association Football Cup tie contest between the Camerons and Newark was postponed until next Sunday. All the other league games in the New York and [illegible] were postponed.

BOBSLEDDING AT TUXEDO.

W. Rossiter Betts Wins First Prize at Winter Sport.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., Jan. 21.—The Tuxedo Toboggan Club opened the first of a series of Winter sports in bobsledding on the Curtis slide at Tuxedo Park to-day. The weather was perfect and a large gathering of well-known society people came out from town for the week-end.

Under the directorship of Pierre Lorillard, Jr., and George Isham Scott, a series of races were arranged to-day in bobsledding both in singles and doubles. A number of valuable cups were presented. There were thirty-five entries in the singles and twenty-seven entries in the doubles.

The incline is about a mile and starts at the top of the Curtis Hill, sliding to the Tuxedo Lake. A telephone was placed at each end of the incline, which announced the starting and finishing of each contestant. The singles was won by W. Rossiter Betts, with the fast time of 1:06 1-5, with G. McCullough Miller second, in 1:07 1-5. The doubles went to Lawrence Miller and G. M. Miller in 1:05 2-5.

In the singles, Mrs. L. S. Morris fell off her sled about half way on the course, getting up starting anew and finishing in 1:43 2-5, and Henry H. Rogers fell of within a hundred feet of the finish.

In the doubles, F. B. Keech and Preston Davie met with slight mishap on the first curve, but finished in 1:48, while Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Bett broke their sled on the second curve and did not finish. Although the course was very fast there were no serious accidents. The scores:

Singles—W. R. Betts, 1:06 1-5; G. M. Miller, 1:07 1-5; Laurence Miller, 1:08; C. D. Winslow, 1:08 4-5; R. B. Rives, 1:10 1-5; N. W. Tilton, 1:11 1-5; R. D. Wrenn, 1:11 2-5; H. G. Bogart, 1:12 2-5; Miss Rose Kane, 1:12 3-5; G. L. Wrenn, 1:12 2-5; H. L. McVickar, 1:13; Miss Helen Rogers, 1:13 4-5; George Griswold, Jr., 1:13 4-5; C. L. Lee, 1:14 3-5; Miss Dorothy Hyde, 1:14 4-5; Miss Mary Tower, 1:15; R. Morgan, 1:15; L. J. Pooler, 1:15 1-5; Miss Helen Seton, 1:15 1-5; George I. Scott, 1:15 2-5; J. L. Fargo, Jr., 1:16; S. G. Mortimer, 1:16 4-5; A. Jones, 1:17; J. M. Rutherford, 1:18 1-5; Charles Jaurer, 1:18 1-5; H. G. Pell, 1:18 2-5; P. Lorillard, Jr., 1:18 1-5; Miss Dorothy Kane, 1:19 3-5; Redmond Cross, 1:20 2-5; Miss Anzonella Kane, 1:20 4-5; Winthrop McKim, 1:27; Chalmers Wood, Jr., 1:28 1-5; Mrs. J. M. Rutherford, 1:29.

Doubles—G. and L. Miller, 1:05 2-5; R. D. Wrenn and Griswold, 1:06 1-5; G. I. Scott and H. G. Bogart, 1:08; Miss Rose Kane and Miss Helen Rogers, 1:08; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Rutherford, 1:08 1-5; Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Mortimer, 1:09 2-5; H. H. Rogers and R. Cross, 1:10 2-5; L. J. Pooler and George Griswold, Jr., 1:11 3-5; W. McKim and Mrs. E. R. Adee, 1:13 2-5; C. Wood and C. D. Winslow, 1:13 3-5; P. Lorillard, Jr., and A. Jones, 1:15; R. Morgan and J. C. Fargo, Jr., 1:16 2-5; Miss Clara Fargo and George Wagstaff, 1:18; R. B. Rives and P. Davie, 1:48.

GOOD SCORES AT TRAPS.

Larchmont Gunners Make Full Records in Shoot.

One of the best day's shooting had this season was that of yesterday at the Larchmont Yacht Club's traps. Of the ten matches decided five of them were the regular fixtures and five special contests. In six of the ten full scores were made by several of the gunners, and the closeness of the competition is shown by the fact that shoot-offs were required in six of the shoots to decide the winner.

Eighteen men faced the traps in all but one match, and in that, for the Take-Home Trophy, W. Chase was the winner with a full score of 25. R. L. Spotts, W. B. Short, and J. Henry tied with 24 "birds" each. W. Chase was also the winner of the 100-target handicap match, after a shoot-off with Henry and Johnson, this trio having tied with the remarkable score of 98 out of the possible 100.

T. Lenane, Jr., J. Henry, B. M. Higginson, and M. C. Waters tied in the shoot for the January Cup, with full scores of 25 each. In the shoot-off T. Lenane, Jr., won. W. Chase, C. H. Dugro, W. B. Short, and R. Johnson tied in the match for the Vice Commodore's Cup, with 25 each, and in the shoot-off Johnson proved the winner of the leg. The leg for the Alley Trophy was won by T. Lenane, Jr., with a full score, after a shoot-off with Elias and Chase, and Dr. Culver won the second Take-Home Trophy match.

The 125-target scratch contest was won by J. Henry, with a score of 113, and the 15 and 10 target scratch matches were won by R. L. Spotts and W. J. Elias, respectively. R. Johnson and J. Henry surprised their friends by breaking all of their targets in the 50-"bird" match for the Accumulative Cup. The tie will be shot off next week.

Smejkal After the Big Wrestlers.

Josef Smejkal, the Bohemian champion, is now after Frank Gotch for a match. Smejkal surprised Zbyszko in Chicago Friday night by forcing the Pole to extend himself to the full limit of his strength. Zbyszko had agreed to gain two falls within one hour under catch as catch can rules and he didn't do it.

As Raicevich, the Italian champion, has been eager to secure a return match with Zbyszko and as the latter apparently pays no attention to his demands, Smejkal is willing to wrestle Raicevich under any rules or conditions.

Raicevich and Zbyszko or Gotch.

An offer for a finish match with the Italian wrestler, Raicevich, was wired by Harry Pollok to Zbyszko yesterday, the terms being a $10,000 purse, and $1,000 to the Pole if he signs immediately. The match to take place in Madison Square Garden, Feb. 12.

In case Zbyszko does not want the match, an offer will be made to Frank Gotch of a $15,000 purse and $2,000 to sign articles.

There is only one stipulation the promoters will make if either of these matches are made, and that is, that the referee must be able to speak Italian.

This is the chance that Johnny Dunn has been looking for, as the veteran is the only linguistic expert we know of in sport.

Harlem Casino Wrestling Matches.

Carl Nelson, the Danish lightweight wrestler, is matched with Jack Niflot to-morrow night at the Harlem Music Hall. Max Wiley and Nicola Montagano are also matched to go to a finish, the winner to wrestle with Bingham.

Mock Trial at Aeronautical Smoker.

With a mock trial and the scene laid in a district court house on Long Island as the feature of the entertainment, the smoker to be held by the Aeronautical Society at its clubrooms, 250 West Fifty-fourth Street, Thursday night, will offer a strong attraction to the members. H. Percy Sherman of the Williams College Aero Club will tell of humorous and serious incidents that occur to those who follow ballooning as a sport. His talk will be illustrated by a unique selection of lantern slides from the collection of Leo Stevens.

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Styled for all men of style. Fit-perfect and four ply.
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ADVERTISEMENT.

National Guardsmen Wanted
LEARN TO RIDE AND SHOOT.
Owing to the expansion of the old First Battery into a battalion of field artillery, opportunity is offered athletic men to join the new battalion; no expense; our own farm in Westchester; [illegible] ring in city armory; participate in army manoeuvres in Summer; high-class [illegible]; many advantages. Call or [illegible] Armory, 56 West 66th St.

HOCKEY TITLES TO BE DECIDED

This Week's Matches at St. Nicholas Rink May Return New League Champions.

Beginning to-night with the annual game between Princeton and Columbia in the intercollegiate championship series, this week will be characterized by some important happenings in the hockey world. Four games will be played at the St. Nicholas Rink, in two of which the outcome may determine the championship in both the Intercollegiate and Amateur Hockey Leagues. Columbia and Princeton are tied with Yale, with two victories and no defeats, and the winning of either of the two former teams in to-night's contest will leave the victor in a nice position, with only the lead to maintain in the subsequent battles against teams which are admittedly weaker.

From the position of consistent tail-enders the Columbia team has suddenly emerged into a championship probability, with a clean record of games won in the 'Varsity title series and the encouraging prospect of capturing the trophy should it beat Princeton to-night. Tom Howard, the veteran Canadian professional player, who is coaching the players, has transformed them into a very capable lot of experts, whose chances of winning the game to-night, and eventually the intercollegiate championship, cannot be denied.

The game to-morrow night between the New York Athletic Club and the Hockey Club of New York teams will probably result in a victory for the former, which will place the Mercury Footers in a better position to contest the title of champions with the Wanderers in the event of the latter being beaten in the game with the Crescent A. C. team on Friday night. This game will be the real event of the week, for the Wanderers are now leading in the race, with two victories over the New York A. C. and Hockey Club to their credit. From a bunch of comparative novices they have developed into a splendid team of experts who display plenty of ginger and an eagerness to play the game in true Canadian style. When they defeated the New York A. C. champions they outskated and outplayed the veterans at every point, and scored goals so frequently that the efforts of their rivals were almost farcical. They will have no such easy thing with the Crescents. The latter are all old, seasoned experts, who are able to play hockey that is hockey, with the added incentive of wanting to win the trophy for the third time, which will give them permanent possession of it.

On Saturday night the annual game between Yale and Princeton will be played. This is an event which will attract the most distinguished gathering of the season. From a hockey standpoint it will be interesting, for the reason that a victory for Columbia to-night and one for Yale on Saturday night will leave the latter in the position of contender against Columbia for the championship. Yale showed very much improved form in the game against Cornell last Saturday night, in which it displayed stamina and ability of a high order in the extra period of twenty-five minutes which was necessary before a decision was reached.

AUTOISTS OFF TO CHICAGO.

New York Dealers Will Attend Auto Show Saturday Night.

The exodus of New Yorkers to Chicago this week will begin Thursday, but the majority will leave Friday, in order to be present at the opening of the combined automobile show, which opens in Chicago Saturday evening and will last two weeks.

The first week will be devoted to the touring cars and accessories exhibits, this show being the largest of any show ever given in the United States, many new exhibitors taking part, they being, for the most part, Western manufacturers who do not exhibit in the East.

S. A. Miles, General Manager of the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers, who founded the Chicago shows, has made every preparation to receive visitors from all over the United States. It is expected that the Chicago show will see the high-water mark in attendance.

The second week will be devoted to the commercial car exhibits, and they, too, will be large, as they will all be seen under the combined roofs of the great Coliseum structure and the Armory, the buildings being connected.

Harley Davidson Finishes Fourth.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 21.—Rodney Peters of this city won the final of the two-mile race for the roller skating championship of the world here, last night, in 5:44. "Midge" Sherman of Kansas City was beaten by a stroke. Harley Davidson, former champion, finished fourth.

State Baseball League Meeting.

AUBURN, N. Y., Jan. 21.—The annual meeting of the New York State Baseball League has been called by President Farrell, to be held in Troy on Tuesday, Jan. 30, at 8 P. M.

CANADIAN POLOISTS WIN.

Dominion Players Defeat Coronado Team, 4¾ to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 21.—With the score 2 to minus 1¼ in favor of Coronado team at the end of the second period the big crowd at to-day's polo game in San Diego concluded that so far as a victory for the Canadians was concerned it was all off. However, by a brilliant spurt in one of the latter periods the Canadians under the dash and daring of Major Colin G. Ross, scored three goals. Both sides were frequently penalized for fouling, especially the Coronadans, which finally lost them the game by 4¾ to 1. Major Hookstun, an English army officer from India, was the referee. The teams lined up as follows:

Coronado — Lord Tweedmouth, four; John Hobbs, three; Lord Gower, two; Copt. Besleyu, one.

Canadians—Major Ross, four; Gnoton, three; A. Hone, two; K. Snowdon, one.

CLASS C BILLIARDS.

Moon and Harris Will Open Second Week of Tournament.

The second week of the new National Class C tournament for the amateur 18.2 balkline championship begins this afternoon at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, when George T. Moon, Jr., of Brooklyn plays George Spear of Morristown, N. J.

Moon won the opening game of the tournament comfortably, but was defeated by W. W. Harris of Yonkers, who obtained the highest average, 4 12-47, of the tourney. On the other hand, Spear secured a surprise win over Harris, with an average of 2 36-82 and a high run of 15. Moon's high average is 2 30-48 and his high run is 21.

The standing of the players:

	Won.	Lost.	H. R.	H. A.
George Spear	1	0	15	2 36-82
S. L. Levy	1	0	15	2 64-68
R. Weld	1	0	26	3 5-65
Dr. W. H. Hawley	1	0	16	2 60-70
M. J. Doyle	1	0	12	2 52-74
C. W. Martin	1	0	14	2 56-72
T. B. Terry	1	0	25	3 17-61
W. W. Harris	1	1	18	4 12-47
George T. Moon, Jr.	1	1	21	2 30-48
Joseph Stern	0	1	11	2 10-75
Dr. T. W. Tuggle	0	2	14	2 13-65
E. R. Hollander	0	2	16	2 15-60
J. T. Jaeger	0	2	12	1 42-61

BILLIARD TOURNAMENTS.

Room Keepers to Arrange Series and Keep Sport Clean.

A determined effort be made by the Billiard Room Keepers' Association to promote clean amateur and professional tournaments in Greater New York. At a meeting of the association last night at Doyle's Forty-second Street room the city was divided into section and tournaments will be arranged so as to avoid any clash in dates. The sections will be known as Central, Harlem, Bronx, Brooklyn, East Side, West Side, and Downtown.

There are 1,500 billiard rooms in New York and Brooklyn, and it is expected that within a few months 500 will be on the association membership rolls, when a scale of assessments for tournaments will be arranged.

J. H. Cleary was elected Treasurer to succeed John Doyle, who, however, retains the Secretaryship. Maurice Daly occupied the chair at the meeting, and among these present were Willie Hoppe, James Flynn, Joseph Thum, John Garrity, Charles Strauss, J. H. Cleary, and John Doyle.

Fast Races at Red Bank.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, Jan. 21.—Two ice yacht races were sailed on the North Shrewsbury River at Red Bank to-day, the first race taking place in the morning and the second this afternoon. The first race was captured by Everet Asay's Streak. Harry Asay's R. D. or Reindeer came in a close second in the race, Anthony Chameroy's Breeze finished third, and Chester Minton's Spike was thirty seconds behind the Breeze. A moderate northwest wind was blowing, which hindered the boats from making good time, the entire time of the race being forty minutes.

The afternoon race started from a stake opposite the steamboat dock and sailed over an eight-mile triangular course. A stronger wind was blowing for the afternoon race, and this caused the contest to be decided in shorter time than the morning race. Only three yachts were entered in the afternoon race, and they were of the "Mosquito" fleet class. In this race Oliver Haviland's Nameless came in first, Wilbert Weink's Marion second, and Lester Conover's Flyer third. Haviland's Nameless made the course in twenty minutes.

Ice Yacht Races at Long Branch.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Jan. 21.—Two exciting ice yacht races were held this afternoon by the Long Branch Ice Boat and Yacht Club. Both races were at fifteen miles and the winners Capt. Robert Heltermeyer's Imp and Ex-Commodore J. C. Bibbon's Ingenue, each captured the honors by margins of about a minute. In the match race Capt. Heltermeyer's Imp defeated the Snowflake by one minute. The Imp covered the course in 40:43. Capt. O'Brien's Jack Frost will try conclusions with the Imp next Sunday.

HAWTHORN WINS AGAIN.

Two-Year-Old Makes Fourth Consecutive Victory at Juarez.

JUAREZ, Mexico, Jan. 21.—The feature of the racing card here to-day was the brilliant performance of the two-year-old Hawthorn. He carried 127 pounds and won eased up, making it four straight victories for the meeting. Pride of Lismore made a show of his field in the handicap at six furlongs, winning by ten lengths. Jockey Rosen was set down for fifteen days for rough riding. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; three and a half furlongs. Won by Hawthorn, 127, (Molesworth,) 1 to 2; Pat Gannon, 105, (Callahan,) 6 to 1, second; King Stalwart, 108, (Murray,) 6 to 1, third. Time—0:40. Orlin Kripp, Wolfress, Queen of the Turf, and Oldsmobile also ran. King Stalwart and Queen of the Turf coupled.

SECOND RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Won by Marie Hyde, 106, (Borel,) 2 to 1; Frank G. Hogan, 113, (Gross,) 2 to 1, second; Signer, 103, (Carter,) 30 to 1, third. Time—1:12 4-5. Waner, Iwalani, Gelico, and Meddling Hannah also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and an eighth. Won by Virginia Lindsey, 108, (Burlingame,) 4 to 1; Bit of Fortune, 105, (Carter,) 4 to 1, second; Whidden, 110, (French,) 7 to 5, third. Time—1:55 2-5. Sir Angus, Barney Oldfield, Rampant, and Judith Page also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Won by Pride of Lismore, 115, (Denny,) 5 to 2; Injury, 115, (Gross,) 9 to 5, second; Meadow, 122, (Molesworth,) 3 to 1, third. Time—1:12. Arasee and Uncle Ben also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter. Won by Wolferton, 105, (Gross,) 5 to 2; Aso, 107, (Taplin,) 5 to 2, second; The Monk, 102, (Selden,) 4 to 1, third. Time—2:06 2-5. Juan, Sugar Lump, and Lithogene also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Won by Henry Walbank, 107, (Molesworth,) 6 to 5; Ymir, 95, (Carter,) 9 to 5, second; Crossover, 106, (Denny,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:38 4-5. Robert and Dudo also ran.

Mohegans Lead at Basket Ball.

The Mohegans basket ball team of the Young Men's Hebrew Association defeated the Marathons of Hoboken at the Young Men's Hebrew Association court yesterday by the score of 85 to 18. The Mohegans ran up a commanding lead in the first half and were never in danger. The feature of the game was the work of Abby, who threw six field goals. The all around work of Ford, and the goal throwing from the foul line by Kramer featured the Marathons' play.

You're bound to be struck by the savings on men's Winter Overcoats.

Especially since the $7.00, $8.00, $10.00 and $12.00 savings are more plentiful than the $5.00 ones.

$15, $20, $25 and $30 now.

Savory Savings in Suits too. General revision all through the stock.

Fancy! Fancy vests at such a little price.
Were $4.00 to $7.00.
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Striking savings for boys too.
Overcoats and suits.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. | at 13th St. | at 34th St.

THIS IS A Buick YEAR

We took orders for more than four times as many Buick cars this year at the Automobile Show than at any previous show. The Buick Motor Company has led all others in value of production and show business for years.

We have orders for a large proportion of the Buick cars allotted to the New York Branch for Winter and early Spring deliveries, therefore, arrange to take your Buick demonstration now, and let it be the standard by which you judge all automobiles. We provide fur coats and robes for your comfort, and give you a chance to get a satisfactory date of delivery.

Consider well this question of delivery, or it will come home to you strong should you delay and wish to get a prompt delivery in April or May.

BUICK MOTOR COMPANY
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Brooklyn 42 Flatbush Ave. | Newark 222 Halsey St. | Albany Cor. Washington Ave. & Swan St.

LAW TO PUT AN END TO STOCK INFLATION

Bar Association's Committee Reports a Bill That Does Away with Par Values.

SHARE IS TO MEAN A SHARE

No Monetary Value to Attach Except What Is Represented by Paid-in Capital and Earnings—Directors Liable.

Legislation of great importance to the investing public has been prepared by the Committee on Corporation Law of the Bar Association after nearly four years of investigation, and will be presented to the present session of the Legislature. The bill as drawn embodies the principle of participation shares instead of stock shares having specific par value to represent the values in a corporation over and above its actual working capital, but the importance of the measure lies in provisions against stock watering and dividend inflation.

The committee which submitted its report to the thirty-fifth annual meeting of the Bar Association which ended on Saturday, includes three of the leading corporation lawyers of the city, Francis Lynde Stetson, Victor Morawetz, and Louis Marshall. Until his death Edward M. Shepard was a member.

A bill permitting the formation of business corporations having capital stock divided into shares without assigning to them any specific monetary value, a certificate merely representing a proportionate interest in the business was passed by both house and the Legislature in 1909, but was not signed by Gov. Hughes chiefly because of the complications which would have arisen in the imposition of the stock transfer tax, which is now based on the unit of every $100 in par value.

The new measure removes the objections to the old bill and surrounds capital issues with safeguards designed to give the public full knowledge of what is actually represented by the company's paper. The Attorney General of the United States gave his support to the principles involved in proposing to allow such "non-par" organizations to incorporate under the proposed Federal Incorporation act. The Federal Railroad Securities Commission, of which President Hadley of Yale was Chairman, also came out in favor of shares without specified par value, and the New York Public Service Commission also has gone on record favoring such a principle.

Just What a Share Means.

In its report the committee largely limits its arguments in favor of the measure to quotation from the records of the Public Service Commission and from the report of the Hadley commission.

Chairman Stevens explained the fallacy of regarding stock as representing its face value. Even if all stock were issued only for full face value received, he contended, the value would not be continuous, it could be expected to enhance in a successful business and to depreciate in an unsuccessful business. He said:

> The fact is, a share of stock represents only a given fractional part of the assets of the corporation. If the entire capital stock is $100,000, divided into shares of $100 each, one share is, in fact, no more than the evidence of ownership of a one-thousandth part of the corporate assets upon final dissolution and division, and of a right to a one-thousandth part of any dividend which may be declared. It has not any direct proper value beyond these two rights. If no dividend can properly be declared, the stock has no value as evidence of a dividend right. This dividend right is simply an ownership of a given part of the net earning power of the busines.
>
> To say that stock is entitled to any given rate of dividend is a logical absurdity—a confusion in language—since it is only evidence of a right to another and vastly different thing, namely, the right to a proportional part of the net earnings of the business. If once the public mind could be brought to regard shares of stock not as property in themselves, but as evidence of a right in property, we might hope to be rid of the deceptive notion that the par value of a share of stock is the slightest evidence of its real value, or is any evidence of the dividend returns to which the owner is entitled.

The Railroad Securities Commission, of which President Hadley of Yale was Chairman, recommended a change to shares without par value, holding that such a system was preferable to issuing stock below par, but cited as one of the possible objections the danger of inflation by making it easy to create an excessive number of shares. This objection, it is believed, is obviated in the bill drafted by the Bar Association committee.

This bill, which amends the existing stock corporation law by adding five new sections, provides for the issuance of stock without nominal or par value by any stock corporation, except a moneyed corporation, it being specified, however, that preferred stock having a preference to principal may be issued for not more in face value than the amount of the actual capital with which the corporation will carry on business.

Provisions for the Issuance.

Preferred stock shall have a par value of $5 or multiples of $5 up to $100, which may not be exceeded. In addition to the preferred stock, the issuance of non-par value shares is provided for.

Information about the number of shares issued, whether preferred or otherwise, the preferences, &c., are required to be stated on the non-par certificates. The bill specifies:

> Each share of such stock without nominal or par value shall be equal to every other share of such stock, subject to the preferences given to the preferred stock (if any) authorized to be issued. Every certificate for such shares without nominal or par value shall have plainly written or printed upon its face the number of such shares which it represents, and the number of such shares which the corporation is authorized to issue, and no such certificates shall express any nominal or par value of such shares.
>
> The certificates for preferred shares having a preference as to principal may state the amount which the holders of such preferred shares shall be entitled to receive on account of principal from the surplus assets of the corporation in preference to the holders of other shares, and may state any other rights or preferences given to the holders of such shares.

Directors Made Liable.

The requirements designed to prevent watering are rigid, and it is specifically provided that no corporation shall begin business or incur any debts until "the amount of capital stated in its certificate of incorporation shall have been fully paid in money or in property taken at its actual value."

It goes further, providing that if capital increases are made a corporation's indebtedness may be increased until the new capital is paid up. The liabilities of Directors are made particularly stringent. As to Directors the bill provides:

> The Directors of the corporation assenting to the creation of any debt in violation of this section shall be liable jointly and severally for such debt; but no action shall be brought under the foregoing provision of this section unless within one year after the debt shall have been incurred the creditor shall have served upon the Director written notice of intention to hold him personally liable for such debt. Any Director who, because of any such liability under this section, shall pay any debt of the corporation, shall be subrogated to all rights of the creditor in respect thereof against the corporation and its property and also shall be entitled to contribution from all other Directors of the corporation similarly liable for the same debt and the personal representative of any such Director who shall have died before making such contribution.

It is specifically forbidden to declare a dividend which will reduce the amount of the capital stated in the certificate as the amount with which the corporation will carry on business, and full liability for the losses due to the unlawful dividend is imposed on the Directors responsible for its declaration. This responsibility holds the guilty Directors jointly and severally liable to the corporation and to its creditors "to the full amount of any loss sustained by such corporation or by its creditors respectively by reason of such dividends."

CATCH MISSING BANK TELLER.

Snowden's Wife Found $1,560 in the House After He Deserted Her.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—Walter A. Snowden, 27 years old, until last July an assistant teller in the Trust Company of North America here, was arrested in Savannah, Ga., this morning on a charge of having embezzled between $8,000 and $9,000 of the trust company's money. He was employed in Savannah under the name of John C. Wilson by a brokerage house.

When Snowden fled last July, after it had been discovered that he was destroying deposit slips of customers, he deserted his wife and three children. Mrs. Snowden found $1,560 of the stolen money in a bureau drawer, and turned it over to the trust company. Detectives say that Snowden lost most of the money in the stock market.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The following is the forecast for Monday and Tuesday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau, for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi—Fair and moderate temperatures Monday and Tuesday; light, variable winds.

Florida—Fair Monday and Tuesday; moderate temperature; light, variable winds, mostly north to east.

Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Fair Monday and Tuesday; moderate temperature; light, variable winds, becoming southerly.

Western Texas and Utah—Fair Monday and Tuesday; moderate temperature.

Oklahoma—Fair and warmer Monday. Tuesday, fair.

Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri—Fair and moderate temperature Monday and Tuesday.

Ohio—Fair and somewhat warmer Monday. Tuesday fair; moderate westerly winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair Monday and Tuesday; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Wisconsin—Fair and warmer Monday. Tuesday fair; light variable winds.

Minnesota—Fair and warmer Monday. Tuesday fair.

Iowa—Fair Monday; warmer in northern portion. Tuesday fair.

North and South Dakota—Fair Monday; warmer in eastern portions. Tuesday fair.

Nebraska and Kansas—Fair and somewhat warmer Monday. Tuesday fair.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Carleton Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; L. Landwehr, notions and jewelry; 56 Worth.
Keith O'Brien Company, Salt Lake; E. B. Mohler, carpets, rugs; 220 5th Av.
Fowler, Dick & Walker, Binghamton; A. Whitelow, cloaks and suits; 102 5th Av.
Filenes, William, Sons Company, Boston; Miss M. J. Keegan, infants' dresses; 4 West 22d.
Hibben, J. H., Dry Goods Company, Cincinnati; C. J. Gessing, domestics; 377 Broadway.
Cohn, B., Company, New Orleans; A. T. Schwartz, cloaks, suits and underwear; 45 E. 17th; Collingwood.
Dimond, L., & Son, Providence; W. Schloss, millinery; 41 Union Square; Collingwood.
Sanger Brothers, Dallas; J. C. Mason, cloaks, suits, hosiery, gloves; W. J. Kinsella, hats; 15 Mercer; Collingwood.
Rosembaum Company, Pittsburgh; A. E. Rogers, domestics; I. S. Bickhort, notions, hosiery, and handkerchiefs; 31 Union Square; Collingwood.
Anderson, George A., Co., Boise; Miss Kaufman, ladies' ready to wear; 33 Union Square.
Miller & Rhoads, Richmond; George Readet, cloaks and suits; W. L. Austin, muslin underwear; 65 White; Wolcott.
Muse, Faris & Walker Co.; Mr. Considine, leather goods, jewelry, kid gloves, and ribbons; 31 Union Square.
United Cloak and Suit Co., Evansville; M. Grossbaum, ready to wear; 15 E. 26th.
Mandel Bros., Chicago; F. E. Hicks, clothing; D. Adams, men's and boys' clothing; 15 E. 22d.
Houston, J. A., Co., Boston; C. Dodge, wash dresses, skirts, and house gowns; Mr. Connolly, shoes; Great Northern.
Rudderham, W. H., Beverly; dry goods; 75 Spring; Wellington.
Ellsworth, J. Chess, South Bend; C. M. Valentine, cloaks and suits; M. A. Zimmerman, dress goods and silks; 41 Union Square; Woodward.
Pettis Dry Goods Co., Indianapolis; C. B. Howard, upholstery; S. H. McDaniels, dry goods; 2 Walker.
Holmes, D. H., Co., New Orleans; J. W. Gemmell, laces; D. J. Geary, upholstery; 20 E. 20th; Longacre.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading; W. G. Munshower, knit underwear; 2 Walker; Cadillac.
Hale Bros., Sacramento; E. W. Dunning, notions, laces, ribbons, jewelry, and leather goods; 395 Broadway; Great Northern.
Los Angeles Notion Co., Los Angeles; E. J. Risser, waists, hosiery, and knit underwear; 258 Church; Great Northern.
Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore; G. Freundlich, jewelry; 72 Leonard.
Hillman's, Chicago; Miss Gelder, notions and leather goods; 684 Broadway.
Cohn, L., & Co., Salt Lake City; M. E. Lipman, cloaks, suits, and china; 129 W. 27th.
Guggenheim, C. M., Lynchburg; E. H. Crutchfield, dress goods, silks; 40 W. 22d; Cadillac.
Sherer, C. I., Company, Worcester; A. J. Vian, dry goods; Hermitage.
Rich, M., & Brothers Company, Atlanta; L. S. Rich, cloaks, suits; 148 W. 23d.
Grunsfeld Brothers, Albuquerque; A. Grunsfeld, notions, furnishing goods; 151 Greene.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago; H. T. Grund, notions; 104 Worth.
Daniels & Fisher, Denver; E. D. Smith, notions; E. O. Hontz, hosiery and underwear; F. E. Shipler, domestics and dress goods; 56 Worth; Flanders.
Meier & Frank Co., Portland; W. L. Harman, dress goods, silks; W. C. Beaumont, upholstery goods; A. Jasman, house furnishings; Miss B. Wagonblast, millinery; W. A. Carty, furniture; 31 Union Square.
Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago; Miss M. Ryan, ladies' wear; Miss Garretty, corsets; 6th Av. and 20th.
Wyman, Partridge & Co., Minneapolis; A. C. Johnson, domestics; 43 Leonard.
Taylor, John, Dry Goods Company, Kansas; C. Myers, cloaks and suits; 200 5th Av.
Katz Brothers, Honesdale; E. A. Katz, dry goods; Imperial.
Duffy, Powers Company, Rochester; H. Jensen, millinery; 45 E. 17th; Latham.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading; Miss Miller, infants' wear; 2 Walker; Breslin.
Denholm & McKay Co., Worcester; W. G. Everett, books; 2 Walker; Breslin.
Baltimore Bargain House; Baltimore; H. A. Richards, rugs; 72 Leonard; Breslin.
Collender, McAuslan & Troup Co., Providence; A. G. Austin, dry goods; 2 Walker.
Herz, A., Terre Haute; E. Bauer, cloaks, suits, and waists; Miss H. Macks, coats; Miss E. Nitsche; suits; 156 5th Av.
Klein, L., Chicago; N. Newman, domestics; 31 Union Square.
Noland, Blocks & Co., Louisville; S. W. Rosenfelder, notions and laces; Latham.
Adler, L., Savannah; Miss L. Flaum, cloaks, suits, waists, and dresses; 45 E. 17.
Mistrot-Munn Co., Houston; L. Mistrot, millinery; H. Garrett, notions, laces, hosiery, and ribbons; W. C. Munn, dry goods; Hoffman.
Myers D. G. Co., Morristown; W. S. Myers, notions, furn. goods; 350 B'way; Albert.
Jordan-Marsh Co., Boston; S. M. Avril, lamps; 31 Union Square.
Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Co., St. Louis; G. E. Sweltzer, laces, blankets, and house-furnishing goods; 350 B'way; Herald Square.
Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Co., St. Louis; P. F. Lellich, ginghams and woolens; 72 Leonard; Herald Square.
Maheedy & Fleming, Shawnee; J. S. Maheedy, dry goods; Brostell.
Berg Bros., Philadelphia; A. C. Berg, dry goods; Hoffman.
Titche-Goettinger Co., Dallas; S. Mayer, millinery and muslin underwear; 45 E. 17th.
Fink, M., Boise; Miss M. Wassman, leather and fancy goods; 225 5th Av.
Mayer & Schmidt, Nocogdoches; H. P. Schmidt, notions and furnishing goods; 45 E. 17th.
Lutz, F. O., Dry Goods Co., Guthrie; F. O. Lutz, millinery and ribbons; Miss Frank, cloaks, suits, and waists; Somerset.
Jordan Marsh Co., Boston; R. Mitton, dry goods; 31 Union Square; Wolcott.
Whitner, C. K., & Co., Reading; Miss L. Gloesch, laces; Grand.
Stewart, D. J., & Co., Rockford; E. Hoegberg, carpets; Grand.
Livingstone Bros., San Francisco; A. Livingstone, dry goods; Herald Square.

SALESMAN wanted for city and office trade for a popular-priced lingerie dresses; must have good following; good opportunity for good man; references required; communications strictly confidential. A 98 Times.

FACTORY, with sixteen machines, in Jersey City. Rent, $25; plenty of good help cheap; very reasonable to quick buyer. Box A 117 Times.

WANTED—Eastern, also Southern local representatives on popular-priced lingerie dresses. A 99 Times.

Guide for Buyers.

1 line, 1 year, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 114 East 16th St.
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
Leumann, Boesch & Weingart, 122 5th Av.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 48 Franklin.

OLD CROW

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

RYE

The Standard of RYE Whiskey

Guaranteed Pure RYE Whiskey Under National Pure Food Law Serial Number 2163

NOT BLENDED
NOT ADULTERATED
SOLD ONLY IN OUR SEALED BOTTLES EVERYWHERE
NEVER SOLD IN BULK

WE ARE THE LARGEST BOTTLERS OF OLD-FASHIONED HAND-MADE SOUR MASH STRAIGHT PURE RYE WHISKEY IN THE WORLD
H. B. KIRK & CO. New York, N. Y.

Automobile Exchange

If you are seeking a slightly used motor for purposes of business or pleasure consult this column. Unreliable announcements rejected.

ADVERTISING RATES per agate line: One insertion, 25c.; three insertions a week, including one on Sunday, 60c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.05.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

SPECIAL CLOSING OUT SALE OF SLIGHTLY USED AND REBUILT CARS AT A SACRIFICE:
Mitchell 6-cyl. touring car.
Mitchell runabout, $150.
Maxwell 1912 "Mercury" roadster.
American 1910 "Traveler," $1,400.
Marion 1910 "Bobcat," runabout.
Marion 1911 runabout, $750.
Marion 1911 "40" touring car.
AMERICAN-MARION SALES CO.,
1,896 Broadway, N. Y.

LIMOUSINE BODIES—PRICE NOW ½. Offering choice of twenty NEW, $1,800. Bodies, fitting PACKARDS, PEERLESS, Pierces.
Any FOREIGN CAR, and others.
☞ $550 to $800.
It will yay you to carry them.
Fifty second-hand Laudaulettes, taxis, and Limousines.
☞ At $50, $75, $100, $150, &c.
500 Open Bodies, all styles, A1 makes, $35, $45, $55 up; put on chasses.
"ARENA," 124 to 130 West 56th.
(Body Department of B'way Auto Exchange,)
L. C. JANDORF, Pres.

AUTOS BOUGHT, SOLD, AND STORED. READ THIS AD.
Green's Purchasing Agency, old Brewster Building, 1,587-1,589 Broadway, corner 48th St.; used automobiles of the highest grades can be purchased from us at sacrifice prices; we have the largest showrooms in the city and the greatest variety of cars to select from; all makes, from $125 to $3,000; demonstrations cheerfully given; satisfactory time payments arranged; we pay spot cash for your auto or will sell on commission at 5 per cent.; loans negotiated on autos when placed with us on dead storage or sale. Call or write.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.
1911 Chalmers, 30. 1910 Chalmers, 30.
1911 Chalmers, 40. 1911 Buick, 32.
1909 Stern, 30-60. 1908 Stoddard Dayton.
REBUILT WINTON SIXES.
1911 Touring and Toy Tonneau.
1910 Touring and Toy Tonneau.
1909 Touring and Toy Tonneau.
WINTON MOTOR CAR. CO.,
Broadway at 70th St. 'Phone Col. 3580.

AUTOS AT ☞ "HEADQUARTERS."
New York's Automobile Bargain Establishment, "Par Excellence."
FOR CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.
From $200 to $3,000.
BROADWAY AUTO EXCHANGE,
1,759 to 1,765 Broadway, Bet. 56th and 57th.

Never in the history of automobiles has there been such bargains as we are offering at the present time in our used-car department; cars of all types and horsepower; sold subject to delivery at your convenience. Stoddard Motor Co., 225 West 57th.

For sale, $800, or to rent monthly, reasonable, 1906 30 H. P. C. G. V. landaulet; newly painted and upholstered; engine good as new; electric lights, new tires, tools; worth double; no dealers. J. Horris, 348 West 56th St.

Amplex, baby tonneau body, 1911 model, fully equipped and in splendid condition; can be seen by appointment; price $2,000. B. Metal, 1,730 Broadway, New York.

Matheson Limousine, 1910, 7-passenger, with accessories; first-class condition; driven 10,600 miles; will sell cheap for cash. Z 208 Times Downtown.

Limousine body, handsomely finished, fit any large modern car; fitted on your chassis; reasonable; Folliot, 254 W. 54th. Tel. Col. 5364.

Limousine body, Packard make, cheap; A1 condition. Hess Bros., 213 West 43d St. Phone Bryant—3650.

Marmon, 1191, Suburban Roadster; perfect condition. Sterling Place Garage, 790 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

Handsome pair bear robes; perfect condition; also elegant fur coat and fur-lined coat; no cash offers refused. 148 East 39th St.

PACKARD TRUCK,
3-ton, brand new, guaranteed by Packard Co.; bargain. Hess Bros., 213 West 43d St.

4-passenger 1910 Velie; A1 condition; all equipments; make offer. Room 1,036, 25 Broad.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

Packards, limousine, laundaulet, touring, elegant 7-passengers, $2.50-$4.50 hour; regular customers, $2; monthly, $200; theatre calls, $5. Murray Hill 91.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

TIRES Our stock is complete and consists
TIRES of only fresh live goods in all sizes.
TIRES Standard makes at from 25% to 35%
TIRES lower in price than elsewhere for
TIRES equally good grade of stock.
SEND FOR OUR TIRE "PRICE WRECKER."
TIMES SQ. AUTO CO., 1,710 B'way.
Near 54th St. 'Phone 7366 Col.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers

ABBOTT-DETROIT MOTOR COMPANY, 1670 Broadway, cor. 52d St. Telephone 7166-7167 Columbus.

ALL MAKES Bought, Sold, and Exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 1710 Broadway.

BENZ Auto Import Co. of America, 244-6-8 West 54th St., N. Y.

BOSCH MAGNETOS INSTALLED, scientifically and reasonable. B. M. CO., 223 West 46th St.

BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th St. 'Phone 4040 Columbus.

CORBIN 1,888 Broadway, (63d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus.

CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 7700 Col.

DE TAMBLE 36 H. P., $1,000. Shepherd Motor Car Co., 1,659 B'way.

EVERETT SELF-STARTING CARS. Shepherd Motor Car Co., Broadway, near 51st St.

FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,776 Broadway. 'Phone 6445 Col.

KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4338 Col.

NATIONAL Poertner Motor Car Co., 1,932 B'way, cor. 64th St. 'Phone 6166-7 Col.

"SIMPLEX" 'Made in N. Y. City," 240 West 59th St. Tel. 5133 Col.

STUTZ MOTOR CARS. 1,655 Broadway, New York.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.

AUTOCAR. Autocar Sales Co., 428-430—435-437 W. 19th St.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

SPLITDORF-MAGNETO Walton Av. & 138th St. Branch, 1,679 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

Automobile Instruction, $55. Booklet Explains WHY Our Course is BEST. STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 233 West 54th St., near Broadway. "Founded on Honesty." "Prospers on Merit."

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Individual road work. Small Shop Classes. Booklet, 318 West 57th St.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES

ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS

THE LARGEST AND FINEST STEAMER IN THE WORLD

NEW S. S. OLYMPIC SAILS FROM NEW YORK 12 NOON JAN. 24

Lapland . Jan. 24, 10:00 A. M. | Philadelphia . Jan. 27, 9:30 A. M.
Cedric . . Jan. 24, 12:00 Noon | Minnewaska . Jan. 27, 11:00 A. M.

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Philadelphia ... Jan. 27 | †Oceanic .. Feb. 10, noon
New York ..... Feb. 3 | St. Louis ..... Feb. 17
†White Star Line Steamer, Pier 59.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct, Pier 58, N. R.
Minnewaska. Jan. 27, 11 A. M. | Minnetonka. Feb. 17
Minneapolis. Feb. 10, 10 AM | Minnehaha. Feb. 24

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Lapland (new) ... Jan. 24 | Finland .... Feb. 7
Kroonland ...... Jan. 31 | Vaderland .... Feb. 14

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Olympic (new) Jan. 24, noon | *New York ... Feb. 3
*Philad'a. Jan. 27, 9:30 AM | Oceanic .... Feb. 10
*American Line Steamer, Pier 62.

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Celtic ..... Feb. 1, noon | Celtic .... Feb. 29
Baltic ..... Feb. 15, noon | Baltic .... Mar. 14

WHITE STAR CRUISES
S.S. Laurentic 31 Days Cruise
West Indies — Panama Canal — South America
From New York, Feb. 24, 9 A. M., $150 Upwards

TO THE RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT
Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche, Genoa, Naples, Alexandria

"ADRIATIC" ☆ "CEDRIC"
The Largest British Mediterranean Steamers
Jan. 24—Feb. 21—Mar. 6
ALSO
"CANOPIC," Feb. 3 and Mar. 16

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

CUNARD LINES

Fastest, Finest, Largest Quadruple-Screw Turbine Steamships in the World

LUSITANIA FEB. 28, 1 A. M. MAR. 20, 1 A. M. — MAURETANIA MAR. 13, 1 A. M. APR. 3, 1 A. M.
CARMANIA JAN. 27, 10 A. M. — CAMPANIA FEB. 14, 10 A. M. MAR. 6, 1 A. M.

Commencing February 28th, the "Lusitania," "Mauretania," and "Campania" will sail from New York at 1 A. M. Wednesdays, subject to the discretion of the Commander, instead of 9 A. M. Passengers served cold buffet supper between 9 P. M. and midnight Tuesday.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD.
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, east-bound

CRUISES to EGYPT

CALLING AT MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, VILLEFRANCHE or GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE, FIUME, ALEXANDRIA
Write for itinerary. Sailing hour noon
a LACONIA ...... Feb. 3 | b CARMANIA .... Mar. 2
b CARONIA ...... Feb. 20 | c IVERNIA .... Mar. 28
a—Omits Trieste. b—Omits Trieste and Fiume. c—Omits Algiers and Alexandria.
A la carte service without extra charge. Stopovers permitted.
Special through rates to Egypt, Far East, South Africa, and South America.
PIERS FOOT W 14TH ST., NORTH RIVER. OFFICES, 24 STATE ST., OPPOSITE BATTERY.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

LARGEST STEAMSHIP COMPANY IN THE WORLD.

OVER 400 SHIPS — 1,210,000 TONS

Atlantic Service TO London-Paris-Hamburg
*PRETORIA .... Jan. 27, 12 noon
PRES. LINCOLN ... Feb. 3, 10 AM
GRAF WALDERSEE, Feb. 10, 2 PM
PRES. GRANT, Feb. 22, 11 AM
*Hamburg direct. 2nd cabin only.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE TO GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS NAPLES, GENOA
S. S. CINCINNATI (Orient Cruise) Jan. 30, 11 A. M.

ITALY and EGYPT
Special Trip | KAISERIN AUGUSTE VICTORIA Sailing Feb. 14, 1912
Cost $115 and up. | $165 and up.
Desirable accomodations to GENOA only by S. S. Cincinnati on ORIENT CRUISE, Jan. 30.

CRUISES
(The Hamburg-American Line originated Ocean Cruising 22 years ago.)

TO THE ORIENT
S.S. CINCINNATI (17,000 tons.)
Leaving January 30, 11 A. M.
78 DAYS | $325 AND UP.
Some accomodations for Portugal, Spain, Italy, and Egypt only.

WEST INDIES
FOUR CRUISES
By the Twin-Screw Steamers
VICTORIA LUISE (16,500 Tons.)
Sailing Feb. 7, March 7
26 DAYS | $175 and up.
MOLTKE, Feb. 24
28 DAYS | $150 and up.
MAR. 26 16 DAYS $85 UP

TWO IDEAL CRUISES Around the World
Nov. 12, 1912 (From New York) | Feb. 27, 1913 (From San Francisco)
By the VICTORIA LUISE (16,500 Tons.)
DURATION EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS | COST $650 up
including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore.

JAMAICA AND THE PANAMA CANAL
CUBA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, COSTA RICA.
—WEEKLY SAILINGS BY—
"Prinz" Steamers (5,000 Tons)
TO Panama $75 ROUND TRIP $142.50
25-DAY CRUISES, $140
allowing 2 to 3 days on Isthmus. Optional Shore Excursion.

Send for Illustrated Booklet giving detailed information of any cruise.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
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Phone 1900 Rector.

North German Lloyd

GEORGE WASHINGTON, TUES., JAN. 23
PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM, TUESDAY, FEB. 6
KRONPRINZ WILHELM, - TUESDAY, FEB. 13
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN

SPECIAL SAILINGS OF THE PRINZESS IRENE
FEB. 10 AND MARCH 16
For Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa

Connections from Genoa or Naples for EGYPT, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA and the PHILIPPINES by North German Lloyd Imperial Mail Steamers.

OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., :: :: :: 5 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

A SHIP EVERY DAY TO FLORIDA

JUST imagine for a moment the scent of roses and orange blossoms, and the joy of opening your window each morning to the sweet Florida sunshine. The Clyde Line has a big, luxurious and exclusive "one class ship" from New York every day, except Sunday, and there is no better way of reaching the famous Florida resorts. The service this Winter is incomparable; delightful little party tables in the dining hall; parlor rooms or staterooms en suite; music room; spacious promenade and sun decks. These "one class ships" have a distinct air of a metropolitan hotel "at sea."

CLYDE LINE Exclusive First Class sailings Tuesdays and Fridays; exclusive Second Class sailings Mondays and Thursdays; steamers carrying both first and second classes sail from New York Wednesdays and Saturdays; thus affording a daily service, except Sunday; connecting at Charleston for all Carolina Resorts; at Brunswick for all Georgia and Alabama Points; and at Jacksonville for all Florida East and West Coast Resorts.

MALLORY LINE Every Wednesday and Saturday from New York; for Texas, all points Southwest and Pacific Coast; also for Key West, Miami, Palm Beach, etc., and every Saturday for Tampa, St. Petersburg, Mobile, etc. "CIRCLE TOURS" at attractive rates, one way by steamer and one way by rail.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 290 Broadway / GENERAL OFFICES, Pier 36 North River } New York.

BERMUDA

SAILINGS BY THE TAGUS ROUND TRIP $10 AND UP Jan. 27

Registered Tonnage 8,780
The Luxurious Arcadian
Displacement Tonnage 14,120
Every Sat. Commencing Feb. 3
THE LARGEST and FINEST steamer in the BERMUDA SERVICE—ROUND TRIP $30 UP

The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
PERU-CHILE EXPRESS SERVICE TO AND FROM PANAMA
16 Days New York to CALLAO.
23 Days New York to VALPARAISO.
Services to COLOMBIA and ECUADOR
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N. Y. OR ANY STEAMSHIP AGENT

As you sink contentedly into your steamer chair and fill your lungs with the soft sea air of the tropics you realize as never before the lure of southern seas. Forget these raw wintry days! Go to Jamaica and thence to the Panama Canal and Costa Rica—it's a glorious trip. For 24 days our steamer is your hotel, where you will enjoy every ocean luxury. You will have a day ashore in Jamaica (or longer if you wish, three days at Colon, where you may inspect the Panama Canal, using the steamer as your hotel and five days in Costa Rica.

You can sail from New York any Saturday; the cost of the entire cruise is $140.00.

Or you can take our 22-day cruise to Jamaica, Panama Canal and Colombia, sailing from New York any Wednesday, $135.00.

To Jamaica only and return, $85.50.

United Fruit Company
STEAMSHIP SERVICE (1)
17 Battery Pl. Tel. 1025 Rector. NEW YORK
Or Any Authorized Tourist Agency

CLARK'S CRUISE of the 'ARABIC'
16,000 tons; fine, large, unusually steady
TO THE ORIENT
February 8 to April 19, 1912.
Seventy-one days, costing only $400.00 and up, including shore excursions. SPECIAL FEATURES: Madeira, Cadiz, Seville, Algiers, Malta, Athens, Constantinople. 19 days in Egypt and the Holy Land, Rome, the Riviera, etc.
F. C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN-ADRIATIC
Between New York & ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA, KAISER FRANZ JOSEF I. (new), MARTHA WASHINGTON, etc. Literature furnished on application. First-class, $70 up. Thru Bookings Dalmatia, Levant, Orient, India, China, Japan.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., General Agents, 17 Battery Place, N. Y. City.

FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES LISBON NAPLES NICE MARSEILLES
Weekly Sailings (approx.) Special Winter Voyages.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

England.

SAVOY HOTEL
LONDON, ENGLAND.
THE FAVORITE RESORT OF ALL AMERICANS IN EUROPE.

Germany.

BERLIN HOTEL BRISTOL
Unter den Linden

Go to Bermuda
$10 UP ROUND TRIP FROM NEW YORK.
Tours Include Hotels, Excursions; Lowest Rates. Twin Screw S. S. "Bermudian," 10,518 tons Displacement, sails Jan'y 24th, 31st, and every Wednesday thereafter.
Suites de luxe, with private bath; Orchestra; bilge keels; electric fans; wireless telegraphy; no steerage. Fastest, newest and only steamer landing passengers at the dock in Hamilton. Golf, Tennis, Fishing, Bathing, Sailing and Cycling.

WEST INDIES
New S. S. "Guiana" sails Jan'y 20th, March 2nd, and other steamers fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes and Demerara. For illustrated pamphlets apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agts. Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York. THOS. COOK & SON, 245 and 2,389 Broadway, 264 and 553 5th Av., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent, or QUEBEC S. S. CO., Ltd., Quebec.

BERMUDA Round trip includ. Berth and Meals $15 UP
Avoid Seasickness by Traveling on THE MAGNIFICENT, FAST, TWIN-SCREW
Transatlantic Liner "OCEANA"
14,000 Tons; 535 Feet Long.
Largest, Fastest and Finest Steamer to Bermuda. First-Class Passengers Exclusively; Best Service. NO CATTLE OR FREIGHT CARRIED ON THIS STEAMER. "OCEANA'S" passengers obtain best choice of hotel accommodations. Beautiful Booklet of BERMUDA-ATLANTIC LINE, 290 B'WAY, N. Y.

NEW YORK-ROTTERDAM
URANIUM S.S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON AND PARIS.
1ST CABIN, ALL OUTSIDE, $50.00 & UP.
Uranium ...... Feb. 6 | Campanello ... Feb. 29
Volturno ..... Feb. 15 | Uranium ...... Mch. 14
Uranium S. S. Co., Ltd., 13 B'way, N. Y.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tues., 10 AM
†New Amsterdam ..... Jan. 23
*Noordam .... Jan. 30
*Ryndam .... Feb. 6
*Potsdam .... Feb. 13
*VIA BOULOGNE s/M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France.)
Sailing Every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*La Savoie ..... Jan. 25 | *La Provence ..... Feb. 15
*La Lorraine .... Feb. 1 | *Espagne .... Feb. 22
*La Touraine .... Feb. 8 | *La Touraine ..... Feb. 29
*Twin Screw Steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
†ROCHAMBEAU (New) .... Feb. 3
†Quadruple Screw Steamer.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
California .. Jan. 27, 1 PM | Cameronia. Feb. 10, 1 PM
Caledonia .. Feb. 3, 9 AM | Columbia .. Feb. 17, 9 AM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

SAVANNAH LINE Low rates to Savannah and Jacksonville. Write for Pier 35, North River.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises.. 7:18 | Sun sets.. 5:05 | Moon sets.. 8:14

THE TIDES.

	High Water A. M.	High Water P. M.	Low Water A. M.	Low Water P. M.
Sandy Hook	9:16	9:40	2:55	3:36
Governors Island	9:22	9:47	3:21	4:06
Hell Gate	11:12	11:37	4:56	5:41

Arrived—Sunday, Jan. 21.

SS Carmania, Liverpool, Jan. 13.
SS Cedric, Liverpool, Jan. 13.
SS Columbia, (Aus.,) Patras, Dec. 22.
SS Luisiana, Dartmouth, Dec. 30.
SS Potomac, Shields, Jan. 3.
SS Carisbrook, Matanzas, Jan. 15.
SS Everilda, Matanzas, Jan. 15.
SS Fairmead, Matanzas, Jan. 17.
SS Antares, Laguna, Jan. 12.
SS S. V. Luckenbach, Ponce, Jan. 16.
SS Silvia, Cardenas, Jan. 15.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, Jan. 18.
SS J. M. Guffey, Port Arthur, Tex., Jan. 12.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	———	1:00 P. M.
Colon, Cristobal	11:30 A. M.	3:00 P. M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
G. Washington, Bremen	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Queen Mary, Montevideo	3:00 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	———	10:00 A. M.
Manzanillo, Guantanamo	———	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P. M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P. M.
Ucayali, Barbados	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Mineola, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
El Occidente, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Olympic, Southampton	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Cedric, Azores	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Zulia, Curacao	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Florizel, Newfoundland	8:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Hellenes, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Lapland, Antwerp	———	10:00 A. M.
D. d'Aosta, Naples	———	11:00 A. M.
Perugia, Naples	———	2:00 P. M.
Lampasas, Galveston	———	1:00 P. M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P. M.
Momus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Alexandria	Copenhagen	Dec. 28
Pretoria	Hamburg	Jan. 4
Sarnia	Kingston	Jan. 11
Idaho	Hull	Jan. 5
Cincinnati	Naples	Jan. 9
Savoie	Havre	Jan. 13
Bermudian	Bermuda	Jan. 19
Allemania	Kingston	Jan. 17
Carolina	San Juan	Jan. 17
Comus	New Orleans	Jan. 17
Seguranca	Santiago	Jan. 16
El Mundo	Galveston	Jan. 16
Advance	Colon	Jan. 15
Astoria	Libau	Jan. 5
Ancona	Naples	Jan. 10

DUE TO-MORROW.

Minnewaska	Southampton	Jan. 13
Kroonland	Antwerp	Jan. 13
Noordam	Rotterdam	Jan. 13
California	Glasgow	Jan. 13
Oscar II	Christiansand	Jan. 13
Sant' Anna	Palermo	Jan. 10
Saramacca	Trinidad	Jan. 16
Siamese Prince	Trinidad	Jan. 15
Parima	St. Thomas	Jan. 18
Saratoga	Havana	Jan. 20
San Jacinto	Galveston	Jan. 17
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Jan. 20
City of Savannah	Savannah	Jan. 20
Alamo	Brunswick	Jan. 20
Bohemian	Liverpool	Jan. 10

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Tennyson	Rio Janeiro	Jan. 6
Prinz August Wilhelm	Colon	Jan. 16
Cubana	Cardenas	Jan. 17
El Alba	New Orleans	Jan. 19
El Norte	Galveston	Jan. 18

By Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JAN. 21, (MARCONI.)
SS Minnewaska, London to New York, 777 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 23d, 9 A. M. Atlantic Transport Line.
SS Cincinnati, Naples to New York, 328 miles E. at 6:40 A. M.; due 22d, 11 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.
SS California, Glasgow to New York, 691 miles E. at 10:20 A. M.; due 23d, 9 A. M. Anchor Line.
SS Oscar II., Copenhagen to New York, 1,446 miles E. at 10 A. M.; due 25th, 9 A. M. Scandinavian-American Line.
SS Noordam, Rotterdam to New York, 845 miles E. at 3:07 P. M.; due 24th, 9 A. M. Holland-America Line.
SS Victoria Luise, Hamburg to New York, 273 miles E. at 6:40 A. M.; due 22d, 9 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.
SS Savoie, Havre to New York, 288 miles E. at 6:20 P. M.; due 22, 11:30 A. M. French Line.
SS Pretoria, Hamburg to New York, 195 miles E. at 9:30 A. M.; due 22d, 9 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.

BROW HEAD, IRELAND.
SS Ivernia, New York to Liverpool, 185 miles W. at 1 P. M.; due Queenstown 22d, 6:30 A. M.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, (UNITED.)
SS Seguranca, Nassau to New York, 879 miles S. at noon.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, 628 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, 290 miles S. at noon.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, 60 miles N. W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, 888 miles S. at 8 A. M.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda to New York, 165 miles S. E. at 8 P. M.
SS Advance, Cristobal to New York, 255 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Commanche, Jacksonville to New York, 275 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, 140 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Sarnia, Kingston to New York, 350 miles S. at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Caronia, at Villefranche, Jan. 21.
SS Adriatic, at Gibraltar, Jan. 21.
SS Afghan Prince, at Suez, Jan. 21.

Sailed.

SS Laconia, from Queenstown, Jan. 21.
SS Caledonia, from Moville, Jan. 21.
SS Finland, from Dover, Jan. 21.
SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, from Southampton, Jan. 21.
SS Pannonia, from Naples, Jan. 21.

Passed.

SS Orotava, New York for Southampton, signaled Bolt Head.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer	Mails Close in New York.	
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle) — Kamakura Maru	Jan. 22	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti and Marquesas (via San Francisco)—Mariposa	Jan. 28	6:30 P.M.
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Jan. 31	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, Australia (via San Francisco)—Union Line steamer	Feb. 7	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Montiagle	Feb. 2	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	Jan. 22	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Oteric	Jan. 23	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco) — Nippon Maru	Jan. 25	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco)—Union Line steamer	Feb. 2	6:30 P.M.
Vancouver)—Monteagle	Feb. 2	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver) —Marama	Feb. 16	6:30 P.M.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

One of the striking features of the dealings on the Stock Exchange last week was the disproportion between the volume of trading and the extent of the price movement. It was not alone in the Tobacco issues and in some others with relatively narrow markets that sharp advances, and in other sharp declines, were recorded on relatively little trading. The advances much outnumbered the declines included among these sharp movements, and the general level of prices, including active as well as inactive issues, was substantially higher at the close than at the beginning of the week. In some instances it seemed perfectly plain that active operations on the long side of the market were responsible for the forward movement in prices, but the movement of the stock market itself, as well as collateral incidents, suggested that investment buying contributed in some measure to the improvement which occurred. One of the questions which naturally confronts the investor in stocks after a period such as that which the railroads and industrial concerns of the country have been passing has to do with the probable permanency of existing dividend rates, and some of last week's buying may, perhaps, be properly regarded as a reflection of growing confidence in the maintenance of dividends by the great majority of those concerns whose dividend prospects were more or less anxiously discussed during the worst periods of last year's markets.

The position of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul in respect to its approaching dividend declaration, which in the regular course will be acted on at this week's meeting of the Directors, was in the forefront of Stock Exchange discussion last week, and the very uncertainty which is acknowledged to exist in respect to this dividend served, as it were, to draw a contrast, by which the stocks of some other roads profited. The payment of an unearned dividend would only be warranted, it would seem, by reason of a firm belief on the part of the Directors that improvement in earnings is not far off, and that an expansion in income would quickly offset the existing deficiency in earnings below the amount necessary to meet the full dividend. From this point of view it was being argued that if the Directors of the St. Paul, which admittedly is not earning its 7 per cent. dividend, declared a distribution at that rate it will show that the Directors of that road take a really optimistic view of the near future. It is but recording a fact, however, to say that the consensus of Stock Exchange opinion is that the St. Paul dividend will be reduced. The belief is founded in part on the showing which the company has been making and in part on the view which some of the Directors are known to take in respect to the best course to pursue in view of the decline which from a variety of causes has occurred in the net earnings of this system.

Many reports suggestive of favorable developments, particularly among the railroads, were in circulation last week, and played a considerable part in furthering the trading operations on the long side of the market. Reading was one of the conspicuously strong stocks, and rumor busied itself with predictions of action by the Reading board along the lines of the distributions already made by two of the anthracite roads, but banking interests best informed regarding the road's affairs gave no support to these rumors. Other stories dealing with the Hill roads and possible alliances between this and other systems, including an arrangement between the Burlington and Denver & Rio Grande for the joint use of the Western Pacific, were in circulation. It does not appear that any of these matters are at present the subject of negotiation, although an alliance between the Burlington and the Denver for the use of the Western Pacific is regarded in some banking quarters as a logical development in the course of Western railroad expansion. The market point of view in respect to the rise in Reading was that it was being brought about by operations by the same group which had been mainly responsible for the previous large advance in Lehigh Valley. The latter stock sold last week ex dividend and rights, an incident connected therewith being the premiums which were paid for the stock by those who were short of it. At no time, however, was there any difficulty in buying Lehigh Valley, nor was the short interest apparently large enough to make it at all difficult for it to retreat from its position.

The ease in the money market increased last week, and impelled the banks to further investments in securities as the only escape from employing their funds at relatively unremunerative rates in the time money market. Six months' loans were made as low as 3¼ per cent. and four months' money at 3 per cent., which naturally increased the interest of the banks in short-time securities yielding substantially higher rates. This centre is still the cheapest money market, despite the declines in discount rates in Berlin last week, which gave the German market the lowest rates quoted in Europe. Bankers here saw in this movement the reflection of special preparations for the $125,000,000 Government loans announced last week. The ease indicated by a 3 per cent. Berlin discount rate suggests that the most of our loans to Germany maturing in the near future will be paid off, but it is altogether possible that before the date of actual payment the German money market may offer rates enough above the very low interest yield here to result in many of our German loans being extended. The London discount market remained relatively firm, partly as a result of further gold demands upon the Bank of England. Our own market provided some gold for export to South America, lessening to this extent the gold demands upon the European markets. We did not progress much this past week toward the point at which gold might be shipped from New York to Europe, but the continued inflow of cash and the decrease in time and call money rates point, nevertheless, in that direction. Some, however, look for further easing in the European rates, which would offset any further decline in this money market.

THE MARKETS OF EUROPE

BOURSE TONE HEAVY.

Flags on Premier's Allusion to Income Tax and Italian Seizures.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—After a marked rally at the beginning of the week, the Bourse developed a somewhat heavy tendency. Business began to slow down following a short reference to the forthcoming income tax bill in the Premier's declaration policy.

Although the fortnightly settlement was easy and money plentiful, last week's expectations for an increase in the volume of transactions failed to be realized. Business became slacker than ever on the news of the seizure by Italians of the Carthage and the Manouba.

The general tone was weak and dull, and is likely to continue undecided.

Rio Tintos provided an active market, but closed unchanged. Other Americans were indifferent.

BERLIN MARKET ACTIVE.

German Banks Find It Necessary to Renew American Loans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 21.—An upward movement was a welcome feature of the Berlin Boerse last week. The speculative public was encouraged to enter the market as a purchaser, largely as a result of favorable bank reports issued at the beginning of the week. Good news from foreign markets still further strengthened the buying movement.

A general advance in prices of the leading issues was the consequence. Canadian Pacific again scored the highest rise. Baltimore & Ohio was also in demand.

The news cabled from New York that the German banks had decided to renew their American loans caused some surprise, as it was "authoritatively" stated about the middle of last week that the loans would not be prolonged, because the American banks' proffered rate of 4 per cent. was considered too high in view of the prevailing easiness in Germany.

The decision to renew the loans was undoubtedly due to the necessity in the German money market to take up $125,000,000 of new Prussian and Imperial loans on Jan. 29.

GERMAN LOANS WORRY LONDON

General Market Tone Optimistic and Better Prices Expected.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—There was a distinctly optimistic tone about the markets last week, and a general disposition to look to the future in a hopeful and expectant spirit.

There are two or three factors that still trouble the markets to some degree, notably the fact of the miners handing in notices that they will strike and the announcement of a considerable loan by Prussia, as well as a small one by Germany. In spite of these influences the favorable factors caused a strong undertone, and it is evident a recovery in prices will be witnessed.

UNITE TO GET EQUAL RATES FOR NEW YORK

Great Commercial Organizations Join the City in Appeal to Inter-State Commission.

THIS PORT LOSING BUSINESS

Despite All Protests Railroads Have Discriminated Against It for Years in Their Freight Tariffs.

Efforts made for many years to end the discrimination against the Port of New York in preferential freight rates to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, and other points on the Atlantic seaboard have been concentrated in an appeal to the Inter-State Commerce Commission, which will be made to-day by representatives of the city and State Governments and various commercial bodies.

The State will be represented by Deputy Attorney General Henry Selden Bacon of Rochester; the city by Assistant Corporation Counsel John F. O'Brien; the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Association of New York, the New York Produce Exchange, and the Board of Trade and Transportation by Ben L. Fairchild, and the Maritime Association by Willard U. Taylor. The proceeding was begun by the Merchants' Association, which invited the other organizations, the city and the State to join with it, and the Secretary of the association, S. C. Mead, will attend the hearings.

As long ago as 1898 the Governor appointed a commission to investigate the decline of commerce at New York, the leading port of the Atlantic seaboard, a decline which, although only relative, since the commerce of the port had in totals actually grown, had reached serious proportions. In 1900, after an exhaustive inquiry, this commission reported that the factor of first importance in the loss of commerce was "the differential rates agreed upon in combination between the trunk line railroads to the Atlantic seaboard, discriminating against New York in favor of other Atlantic seaports, on all traffic from and to the western point of shipment and delivery."

The Case in a Nutshell.

Freight rates to the Atlantic Coast from interior points upon goods for export is 8 cents a hundred pounds more to New York than it is to Baltimore. This discrimination against this city exists in favor of other ports, such as Philadelphia and Newport News. There is also discrimination in the rates upon imports intended for interior points, making a difference in some cases as great as 8 cents a hundred pounds. This situation, which has existed for many years, was arbitrarily established by the railroads for the purpose of diverting freight to other ports to which some of the roads have easier access.

The result has been that while in 1869 New York City had 77 per cent. of the Atlantic export trade it now has less than 35 per cent.

The contest which the commercial bodies of the city have been waging since the freight differentials were first established has once before taken the form of an appeal to the Inter-State Commerce Commission, but at that time, 1904, the commission had only exercised the power to arbitrate, and did not use the authority, since conspicuously employed in the intermountain and Missouri River cases, to fix maximum rates.

Although a majority of the commission decided in 1904 in favor of the differentials it recommended a reduction in the differential rates on grain and flour. Only two members of the commission as then constituted are now members of the board. They are Commissioners Prouty and Clements, and Commissioner Clements wrote a minority opinion against the differentials.

New York Losing Right and Left.

Ben L. Fairchild, who will represent the Produce Exchange and the Board of Trade and Transportation before the Inter-State Commerce Commission, explained yesterday the arguments and hopes of those who are fighting for the removal of the present handicaps. He said:

"Our contention is that the Baltimore rate is a reasonable rate, and we shall ask the Inter-State Commerce Commission to make the rate to New York City conform to it by reducing the maximum. The city has lost trade in all the heavy commodities. It has lost heavily in imports of crockery, dry goods, glass, burlaps, wood pulp, and rice. In the export trade its loss has been heaviest in grain, flour, lumber, oils, tobacco, and packers' products. The New York Central, the Erie, and the Lackawanna Railroad officials all testified in 1904 that they would be glad to reduce our rate to the Baltimore rate were it not that they feared such action would precipitate a rate war.

"We expect that the hearing will last for several days. We shall call witnesses, among whom will be Dock Commissioner Calvin Tomkins and T. H. Downing. Our contention will be opposed by the commercial organizations of Baltimore and Philadelphia and by the City of Philadelphia. We take the ground that the differential is wrong and unfair in principle, and we shall ask the commission to exercise the power which it now has to give us a reasonable maximum rate. The commission has no power to fix minimum rates, although I think it should have that power for the prevention of rate wars.

"I believe that united action on the part of the commercial organizations of New York, the City of New York, and the State of New York, will go far toward accomplishing in the present proceeding the wiping out of these differentials against New York."

WEST EATS MOST FLOUR.

Annual Consumption Is a Barrel Each for United States Citizens.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Citizens of the United States consume an average of almost one and one-fifth barrels of flour a year, experts of the Government announce in connection with a report on the wheat supply and distribution. They figure this on a basis of 4½ bushels of wheat to a barrel of flour. The average of all returns indicate a per capita consumption of about 5.3 bushels of wheat.

The people of the Far West were the greatest consumers of wheat, their average being 6 bushels a person. Next come the people of the Northern Central States west of the Mississippi, where 5.9 bushels were consumed. Then the Northern Central States east of the Mississippi follow with 5.6 bushels; the North Atlantic States with 5.3 bushels; the South Central States with 4.7, and the South Atlantic with 4.6.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

United Cigar Manufacturers for annual meeting.

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ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Consolidated Gas Co. of New York.
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SPECIAL MEETING.

PITTSBURGH PIG IRON PRICES ARE HIGHER

Foundry and Malleable on Better Level, but Steel-Making Grades Unchanged.

MANY CAR ORDERS PENDING

Rail Makers Express Doubt Whether Equipment and Supply Market Will Continue Active.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 21.—Valley and Pittsburgh district pig iron producers finally have been able to follow makers of Southern iron, and Chicago and Buffalo district furnaces, in better prices. The past week has seen No. 2 foundry iron on a better level, with an advance of 25 to 40 cents, while malleable has gained 40 to 50 cents over prices in force the first week of January.

Sales of No. 2 iron at $13.25, Valley furnace, totalled fully 8,000 tons during the week just ended, as against $12.80 to $13 at furnace, which had been freely quoted since the first of the year. In malleable, three sales were made at the new level of $13.25, Valley furnace.

Steelmaking grades of pig iron remain at the lower levels, little price change having been noted either in basic or Bessemer since the opening of November. The increase in capacity in this territory has been largely in steel-making irons, so that if there is to be any excess capacity this Spring it will be in these grades. Steel-making irons are also affected by the ore freight reductions announced in the Lake Superior region last November; while excess stocks of ores on Lake Erie docks, some of them for sale, held over from last year, also are affecting the market in steel-making irons.

In crude steel, quotations of $21 continue on sheet and tin bars, and reports of premiums of 50 cents to $1 a ton for prompt delivery refer to small tonnages. Rolling billets are firm at $20, mill, with some idle capacity starting the coming week to aid in keeping the supply up to the demand. On forging billets, the recent price advance of $2 to $3 a ton, to $28 mill, is in effect throughout this district, though some irregularity is reported from the East. Pittsburgh district has been furnishing considerable crude steel to Eastern finishing mills since the opening of the year.

In a large number of cases, demand for structural material for early delivery exceeds operating capacity.

Rail makers and car builders are beginning to express doubts as to whether the railroad equipment and supply market will stand up to the pace set for the balance of the steel trade for the first half of the year. It is known that the rail mills of the central West have on their books barely enough tonnage to run them through the coming ninety days. Car inquiries in good number are pending, but on some of them closing has already been long delayed.

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCKS IN THE WEEK ENDED JANUARY 20. TOTAL WEEK'S SALES, 2,167,760.

Range for Year 1911 High	Range for Year 1911 Low	Range for Year 1912 High	Date	Range for Year 1912 Low	Date	Closing Saturday, Jan. 20 Bid	Ask	Week's Net Change	STOCKS	Par Value	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding	Last Dividend Paid Date	Per Cent	Period	Range for Week Ended Jan. 20 First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago	Sales Week Ended Jan. 20, '12
245	235	*202	Jan. 18	*202	Jan. 18	198	205	..	**Adams Express Co.**	100	$12,000,000	Dec. 1, '11	8	Q	202	202	202	202	235	10
9⅝	1⅛	1½	Jan. 2	⅝	Jan. 11	1	1¼	+ ¼	Allis-Chalmers Co.	100	19,820,000	....	..	..	1	1	1	1	8	825
34	6⅝	8	Jan. 2	6⅛	Jan. 20	6	8	— 1⅞	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,050,000	Feb. 1, '04	1½	..	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	..	300
71⅝	44⅝	67⅛	Jan. 3	63⅝	Jan. 15	65⅜	66	+ ⅝	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	Nov. 27, '11	50c	Q	64⅝	66⅛	63⅝	65⅝	64⅝	40,975
63¾	46	63½	Jan. 2	60¼	Jan. 19	61	61¼	— ¾	American Agricultural Chem. Co.	100	18,330,900	Jan. 15, '12	1	Q	61	61½	60½	61¼	48¼	1,300
105	99½	101	Jan. 13	100⅞	Jan. 10	101⅞	103	..	American Agricult. Chem. Co. pf.	100	20,892,700	Jan. 15, '12	1½	Q	101	101	101	101	..	100
59⅝	39⅝	58¾	Jan. 3	55½	Jan. 9	58⅛	58¼	+ 1⅛	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	Nov. 15, '11	1¼	Q	56½	58⅝	56½	58⅝	41½	9,260
101	92½	99¼	Jan. 4	99	Jan. 18	98⅛	99	+ ⅛	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	5,000,000	Jan. 2, '12	1½	Q	99	99	99	99	..	100
97	87	93¾	Jan. 20	91½	Jan. 2	93¼	94½	+ 1⅜	Am. Brake, Shoe & Fy. Co.	100	8,600,000	Dec. 30, '12	1¾	Q	92⅝	93¾	92⅝	93¾	..	500
138	122½	135	Jan. 20	130	Jan. 2	134½	..	+ 5	Am. Brake, Shoe & Fy. Co. pf.	100	4,000,000	Dec. 30, '12	1¾	Q	132	135	131½	135	..	700
12½	8⅞	12⅝	Jan. 4	11¼	Jan. 2	12⅛	12¼	+ ⅝	American Can Co.	100	41,233,300	....	..	..	11⅞	12⅝	11⅞	12¼	9¼	15,500
93⅞	77	95¼	Jan. 2	91⅞	Jan. 9	93	93¼	+ 1⅛	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	Jan. 2, '12	1¾	Q	92½	93⅝	91⅝	93⅝	79½	8,000
58⅞	42⅝	55¼	Jan. 2	52	Jan. 19	53¼	53½	+ ¼	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	Jan. 1, '12	½	Q	53	53½	52	53½	53	5,600
120	113	116½	Jan. 9	115¼	Jan. 16	115⅝	116¼	— ⅝	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Jan. 1, '12	1¾	Q	116⅛	116½	115¼	115½	..	480
62¾	41⅝	47½	Jan. 20	45½	Jan. 19	47½	47⅞	+ 1⅛	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	June 1, '11	2½	..	46⅝	47⅞	45½	47⅞	59	8,500
105½	92	95	Jan. 19	95	Jan. 19	93⅝	..	+ 1⅛	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	10,198,600	Dec. 1, '11	3	SA	95	95	95	95	..	100
245	201	210	Jan. 18	209¼	Jan. 17	210	212	+ 2	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 2, '12	3	Q	209¼	210	209¼	210	230	415
25⅝	16½	18½	Jan. 3	18	Jan. 2	18½	19	— ¼	American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,045,100	July 20, '07	1¾	..	18⅛	18½	18½	18½	17¾	1,010
12⅝	8	12	Jan. 3	10¼	Jan. 18	10½	11½	— 1½	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000	....	..	..	11	11	10½	10½	10½	400
34½	26½	35	Jan. 3	32¼	Jan. 15	32	33	— ⅝	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sept. 1, '00	1¾	..	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	30⅝	100
43¼	32⅞	36⅝	Jan. 2	33¼	Jan. 15	34¼	35½	— ⅝	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 28, '08	1¼	..	34	34	33¾	33¾	40¾	700
110⅜	102	103	Jan. 9	103	Jan. 9	103	104½	..	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Jan. 22, '12	1¾	Q	103	103	103	103	110	200
5⅝	3	6¼	Jan. 17	4¾	Jan. 10	6¼	6½	+ 1	American Malt Corp.	100	5,640,700	....	..	..	5½	6¼	5½	6⅛	4½	4,750
43⅝	31½	48¼	Jan. 17	42	Jan. 6	47¼	48	+ 2¾	American Malt Corp. pf.	100	8,696,800	Nov. 2, '11	2	SA	44⅝	48¼	44½	47	85¾	4,120
83⅞	56⅝	74½	Jan. 2	69⅝	Jan. 15	72⅝	72⅞	— 2⅛	American Smelt. & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 15, '12	1	Q	70⅝	73⅝	69⅝	72⅝	78⅞	17,525
108⅛	98⅝	103½	Jan. 19	102⅝	Jan. 2	103½	104	+ ⅝	American Smelt. & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 2, '12	1¾	Q	102⅝	103½	102⅝	103½	105¼	700
89⅞	82	87	Jan. 13	86⅞	Jan. 3	87½	87⅞	..	Amer. Smelting Securities pf. B	100	30,000,000	Dec. 1, '11	1½	Q	87	87	87	87	88	100
105	96	111	Jan. 20	102⅛	Jan. 16	109	110½	+ 4¾	American Snuff Co. pf.	100	12,000,000	Jan. 2, '12	1½	Q	102⅛	111	102⅛	109⅛	101	3,602
52½	25	35¼	Jan. 4	26	Jan. 19	29½	31	+ 3	American Steel Foundries	100	16,218,000	May 15, '11	1¼	..	32	32	26	30	46¼	1,885
122½	112¼	115⅞	Jan. 2	114⅝	Jan. 12	115	115¼	+ ½	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 2, '12	1¾	Q	115	115¼	115	115¼	115⅝	800
119½	111	116⅛	Jan. 5	115½	Jan. 5	115⅝	116⅛	..	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 2, '12	1¾	Q	116	116	116	116	116	840
85⅛	79⅝	78	Jan. 20	77	Jan. 18	75	79	— ½	American Telegraph & Cable Co.	100	14,000,000	Dec. 1, '11	1¼	Q	77	78	77	78	..	200
153⅛	131½	142⅛	Jan. 18	137⅝	Jan. 2	141¼	141⅜	+ ⅝	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	318,603,400	Jan. 15, '12	2	Q	141⅛	142⅛	140⅜	141⅛	148¼	22,400
105¼	87	108⅜	Jan. 19	102	Jan. 9	107½	108	+ 6¼	American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	78,689,100	Jan. 2, '12	1½	Q	102⅝	108⅜	102⅝	107⅞	95½	88,780
105	92½	108¼	Jan. 18	102	Jan. 10	107½	108	+ 4½	American Tobacco Co. pf., tr. rcts.	100	....	Jan. 2, '12	1½	Q	103	108¼	103	107⅞	..	6,920
..	..	106⅞	Jan. 19	101¼	Jan. 11	105½	105½	+ 2½	American Tobacco pf., new	100	2,360,300	....	..	..	101½	106⅞	101¼	105½	..	82,632
96¼	85¼	89⅞	Jan. 10	88	Jan. 2	88½	89½	+ ½	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	40,000,000	Jan. 15, '12	1¾	Q	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	93⅞	115
84½	24½	25½	Jan. 5	25¼	Jan. 18	25½	25½	+ ¼	American Writing Paper Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Oct. 2, '11	1	SA	25½	25½	25¼	25½	..	600
41⅛	29	38¾	Jan. 3	35⅛	Jan. 19	35⅞	36	— ⅝	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	108,312,500	Jan. 17, '12	50c	Q	36¾	36¾	35⅛	35⅞	39¾	5,725
108	106½	108	Jan. 3	107	Jan. 16	106	107½	— ½	Assets Realization Co.	100	9,958,700	Jan. 2, '12	1⅝	Q	107	107	107	107	..	150
116⅝	99⅞	106⅞	Jan. 2	104⅞	Jan. 9	106⅛	106½	+ ⅝	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	100	169,371,000	Dec. 1, '11	1½	Q	105	106⅝	104⅞	106¼	104	15,020
105½	100⅝	102⅝	Jan. 17	101⅞	Jan. 2	103¼	104⅛	+ ⅝	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Aug. 1, '11	2½	SA	102¼	102⅝	102¼	102⅝	102¼	345
139¼	117	138¼	Jan. 20	133½	Jan. 10	138	138¾	+ 4⅜	Atlantic Coast Line	100	57,073,700	Jan. 10, '12	3½	SA	133½	138¾	133½	138	119	6,548
107	103¼	103⅝	Jan. 2	103½	Jan. 5	103	103¼	..	**Baldwin Locomotive Works pf.**	100	20,000,000	Jan. 1, '12	3½	SA	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	..	482
109¾	93½	106⅞	Jan. 20	102⅞	Jan. 10	106⅛	106¾	+ 2¾	Baltimore & Ohio	100	152,306,800	Sept. 1, '11	3	SA	103⅝	106⅞	103⅝	106¼	107⅛	12,200
91	85¼	90	Jan. 2	88⅞	Jan. 10	89	90	..	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000	Sept. 1, '11	2	SA	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	..	50
3⅛	1¼	1⅞	Jan. 2	1⅜	Jan. 11	1½	1⅝	+ ¼	Batopilas Mining	20	8,931,980	Dec. 31, '07	12½c	..	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝	2	200
38⅛	26	32⅝	Jan. 2	30⅛	Jan. 11	31¼	31½	+ ⅝	Bethlehem Steel Corporation	100	14,862,000	....	..	..	30⅞	31⅝	30⅞	31⅝	30⅝	1,000
66¾	54	62	Jan. 2	59⅝	Jan. 5	61	61½	+ ⅝	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,908,000	Feb. 1, '07	¾	..	60⅛	61⅛	60⅛	61⅛	60⅝	400
84⅝	72	79¼	Jan. 8	76⅜	Jan. 2	78	78¼	+ ⅞	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 1, '12	1¼	Q	78	79¼	77⅜	78⅛	77½	17,450
148¼	129	141½	Jan. 8	140	Jan. 2	140	141	..	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	17,998,500	Jan. 2, '12	†2½	Q	141⅜	141⅜	140	140	141	400
126	100	105	Jan. 16	105	Jan. 16	100	108	..	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	100	10,500,000	Aug. 15, '11	2½	SA	105	105	105	105	..	100
31	28	30⅛	Jan. 11	29⅝	Jan. 8	29¼	30	— ⅛	Butterick Co.	100	14,647,200	Dec. 1, '11	¾	Q	30	30	30	30	29	100
247	195⅝	235¾	Jan. 3	228⅜	Jan. 13	231⅜	232¼	+ 3¼	**Canadian Pacific**	100	180,000,000	Jan. 1, '12	2½	Q	228⅜	232⅝	228⅜	231¾	207⅝	9,250
..	..	8⅝	Jan. 3	7½	Jan. 13	..	..	..	Canadian Pacific rights	..	....	....	..	..	7⅝	8⅛	7⅝	7⅝	..	5,500
33⅜	18⅜	21½	Jan. 2	17⅞	Jan. 8	19⅜	19½	+ ¼	Central Leather Co.	100	39,574,100	....	..	..	19	19½	19	19½	31⅝	500
105	91⅞	92¼	Jan. 2	83	Jan. 8	86½	88	+ ¼	Centra Leather Co. pf.	100	33,264,100	Jan. 2, '12	1¾	Q	87	87¼	87	87¼	102½	250
320	260	340	Jan. 18	305	Jan. 9	335	350	+18½	Central Railroad of N. J.	100	27,436,800	Dec. 29, '11	2	Ex	319⅞	340	319⅞	336	..	2,591
120	115	115½	Jan. 8	115½	Jan. 8	120	121	..	Central & South American Teleg.	100	10,000,000	Jan. 9, '12	1½	Q	118	120	118	120	..	47
86¾	68⅝	74½	Jan. 2	71½	Jan. 18	71⅞	72	— ½	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	62,793,700	Dec. 30, '11	1¼	Q	72	72⅞	71¼	71⅞	88	6,600
31⅛	15	18	Jan. 17	18	Jan. 17	17⅝	24	..	Chicago & Alton	100	19,537,800	Feb. 15, '10	2	..	18	18	18	18	..	200
53	37	35	Jan. 5	35	Jan. 5	35	..	— ⅝	Chicago & Alton pf.	100	19,487,600	Jan. 15, '11	2	..	35	35	35	35	58	100
25¼	17¼	19⅜	Jan. 2	18	Jan. 10	18½	19	+ ⅝	Chicago Great Western	100	45,139,500	....	..	..	18	18⅜	18	18⅜	23⅝	3,600
49¼	35½	37⅛	Jan. 3	35¼	Jan. 15	36½	37	+ ⅝	Chicago Great Western pf.	100	40,994,000	....	..	..	35¼	36½	35¼	36½	46	2,700
133½	105⅜	111⅝	Jan. 3	106½	Jan. 15	108½	108⅝	+ 1¼	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	100	116,348,200	Sept. 1, '11	3½	SA	107¼	108⅞	106½	108½	127¾	25,625
150½	138⅛	143	Jan. 2	140⅜	Jan. 18	141½	142	+ ⅝	Chicago & Northwestern	100	130,121,700	Jan. 2, '12	1¾	Q	141½	142	140⅜	141⅞	146	8,560
144	130¼	141	Jan. 18	141	Jan. 18	140	143	+ 3½	Chicago, St. P., Minn. & Omaha	100	18,556,200	Aug. 21, '11	3½	SA	141	141	141	141	..	100
7¼	4⅝	5¼	Jan. 16	5	Jan. 2	5	5¼	+ ⅛	Chi. Union Trac. pf., tr. rcts. sta.	100	4,571,700	....	..	..	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	..	100
27½	16½	27⅞	Jan. 2	25	Jan. 15	26	26⅛	+ ½	Chino Copper	5	3,500,000	....	..	..	25	26⅛	25	26	..	6,050
66⅛	48⅛	60	Jan. 2	55	Jan. 15	52	60	— 5	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	47,056,300	Sept. 1, '10	2	..	55	55	55	55	65	350
36⅜	25	27⅝	Jan. 2	26¼	Jan. 16	26¼	27¼	— ⅝	Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02	1¾	..	26½	26½	26¼	26¼	34¼	800
82	70	76⅞	Jan. 19	75⅝	Jan. 15	76	77	+ ½	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Oct. 2, '11	2	SA	75⅝	76⅞	75⅝	76⅞	76⅝	600
148½	128⅝	143⅝	Jan. 5	139⅝	Jan. 8	141⅜	142¼	+ ⅝	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	99,816,500	Dec. 15, '11	1½	Q	140⅞	143	140⅞	142	143	11,810
15¾	9⅝	11⅛	Jan. 17	10	Jan. 16	11	11¼	+ ⅝	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,756,500	....	..	..	10¼	11⅛	10	11⅛	14⅝	8,550
85	73	79⅝	Jan. 17	76¼	Jan. 3	78	79½	+ 1⅝	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	29,818,600	Jan. 15, '12	1	Q	78	79⅝	77½	79½	79½	2,600
174⅞	159½	173	Jan. 20	167	Jan. 10	172½	174	+ 4¼	**Delaware & Hudson**	100	42,503,000	Dec. 20, '11	2¼	Q	167⅞	173	168	173	167	2,285
570	505	542	Jan. 15	540	Jan. 16	540	550	..	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	50	30,277,000	Dec. 22, '11	10	Ex	542	542	540	540	..	200
35	17⅝	22	Jan. 5	19⅝	Jan. 2	21⅝	21⅞	+ ⅝	Denver & Rio Grande	100	38,000,000	....	..	..	21	21⅞	21	21¼	31	1,500
74	36⅝	45	Jan. 20	40⅜	Jan. 2	45½	45⅝	+ 1⅛	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	49,773,600	Jan. 15, '11	2½	..	44⅝	45	44⅝	45	70¼	3,400
38¼	29	31⅞	Jan. 2	30⅝	Jan. 19	30⅝	31⅞	— ½	Distillers' Securities Corporation	100	30,791,900	Oct. 31, '11	½	Q	31	31	30⅝	30⅝	33½	500
30⅛	17⅛	17½	Jan. 12	17	Jan. 15	17	18	— ½	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	17	17	17	17	28¼	215
97	82	*90½	Jan. 19	*90½	Jan. 19	89⅝	95	..	Du Pont de N. Powder pf.	100	16,068,800	Oct. 25, '11	1½	Q	90½	90½	90½	90½	..	12
38⅝	27¼	32½	Jan. 2	30¼	Jan. 11	31⅝	31½	+ ½	**Erie**	100	112,378,900	....	..	..	30⅝	31⅝	30¼	31½	28½	22,350
61¼	45⅝	53½	Jan. 2	50¼	Jan. 11	52	52¼	+ ½	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07	2	..	51	52½	50⅞	52½	48½	2,500
49¾	35	44	Jan. 2	41¾	Jan. 6	42	42½	— ¼	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07	2	..	42	42	42	42	36½	200
135	104½	131½	Jan. 19	128	Jan. 2	127	132	+ 3½	**General Chemical Co.**	100	7,410,300	Dec. 1, '11	1¼	Q	131½	131½	131½	131½	..	100
108	103⅝	108¼	Jan. 19	107½	Jan. 6	107½	109	+ ⅝	General Chemical Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Jan. 2, '12	1½	Q	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	100	100
168⅝	142	160⅜	Jan. 13	155	Jan. 2	159½	160	+ ½	General Electric Co.	100	77,423,700	Jan. 15, '12	2	Q	158⅜	160	158½	160	152¼	3,360
51⅝	35	35¼	Jan. 19	34	Jan. 9	34	35	+ ⅝	General Motors	100	14,914,000	....	..	..	34	35¼	34	35¼	..	700
86⅝	74½	77½	Jan. 6	75	Jan. 18	75⅝	76	— ⅝	General Motors pf.	100	13,097,800	Oct. 2, '11	3½	SA	76⅝	76⅝	75	75⅝	..	1,160
7⅞	3½	4½	Jan. 20	4¼	Jan. 3	4⅝	4½	+ ½	Goldfield Consol. Mines	10	35,591,480	Oct. 31, '11	50c	Q	4¼	4½	4¼	4½	6⅞	5,600
140	119	129⅞	Jan. 20	126	Jan. 15	129½	129⅝	+ 3⅛	Great Northern pf.	100	209,989,900	Nov. 1, '11	1¾	Q	126	129⅞	126	129⅝	126¼	29,600
63⅜	38⅜	44⅞	Jan. 2	39⅝	Jan. 13	41½	41⅝	+ 1⅝	Gt. Northern cfs. for ore prop.	..	1,500,000	Mar. 1, '11	50c	..	40	42¼	39⅝	41½	60	5,000
..	..	85	Jan. 16	85	Jan. 16	80	90	..	Green Bay & Western	100	2,500,000	Feb. 6, '11	5	A	85	85	85	85	..	100
87½	81⅜	89	Jan. 20	89	Jan. 20	87	90	+ 2	**Homestake Mining**	100	21,840,000	Dec. 26, '11	50c	M	89	89	89	89	..	135
147	132	141	Jan. 20	139½	Jan. 19	141	141⅝	+ 1	**Illinois Central**	100	109,294,000	Sept. 1, '11	3½	SA	139⅝	141	139½	141	135⅝	3,400
20⅝	13½	19	Jan. 8	16⅝	Jan. 3	18½	18⅝	+ 1¼	Interborough-Met. vot. tr. cfs.	100	60,419,500	....	..	..	17¼	18½	16½	18½	19⅝	19,900
56⅝	39⅝	58	Jan. 8	53⅝	Jan. 3	58	58¼	+ 2¼	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	16,955,900	....	..	..	55½	58	53½	58	53⅛	82,260
55½	39½	56¼	Jan. 20	52⅞	Jan. 11	56	57	+ 3	Interborough-Met. pf., vot. tr. cfs.	100	28,784,100	July 1, '07	1¼	..	53⅛	56¼	53	56¼	..	4,800
129⅞	99½	109⅞	Jan. 3	107⅞	Jan. 15	108¼	109	..	International Harvester	100	79,999,700	Jan. 15, '12	1¼	Q	108	108	107⅞	108	114⅝	1,100
13⅝	9	10	Jan. 5	9⅝	Jan. 17	9½	10	— ½	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	....	..	..	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	12¼	150
56⅝	44⅝	47⅝	Jan. 11	45½	Jan. 3	46	47	— ½	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Jan. 15, '12	½	Q	46½	46½	46½	46½	56⅝	200
44	28	34	Jan. 2	30⅞	Jan. 15	31¼	31½	+ ⅝	International Steam Pump Co.	100	17,762,500	Apr. 1, '05	½	..	30⅞	31½	30⅞	31¼	40½	1,700
90½	80	83⅜	Jan. 9	82	Jan. 11	81	82½	— 1	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,850,000	Nov. 1, '11	1½	Q	82	83	82	83	85⅞	872
42	28	30	Jan. 4	28¼	Jan. 6	29	30	..	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,700	May 1, '00	1½	..	28	28	28	28	32⅝	16
37⅝	25¼	28⅜	Jan. 2	27	Jan. 15	28	28⅜	+ ⅝	**Kansas City Southern**	100	30,000,000	....	..	..	27½	28	27	28	33	1,650
69⅝	61⅞	65	Jan. 5	63	Jan. 11	63⅞	64	+ ⅞	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	Jan. 15, '12	1	Q	63⅞	63⅞	63¼	63⅞	66⅝	800
42	38½	*40	Jan. 17	*40	Jan. 17	40	50	..	Keokuk & Des Moines pf.	100	1,524,600	Apr. 1, '11	2½	A	40	40	40	40	..	24
48	30	30¼	Jan. 20	30	Jan. 10	30⅛	30½	+ ¼	**Lackawanna Steel Co.**	100	34,978,000	....	..	..	30¼	30¾	30¼	30¼	..	200
114½	101¼	108¾	Jan. 4	106¼	Jan. 10	108	108½	+ 1¾	Laclede Gas Co.	100	9,500,000	Dec. 15, '11	1¾	Q	106⅜	108¼	106⅜	108¼	112	7,655
25¾	15	12¼	Jan. 16	12¼	Jan. 16	12¼	14½	— 1¼	Lake Erie & Western	100	11,840,000	....	..	..	12¼	12½	12¼	12½	..	230
186⅞	151	185⅝	Jan. 15	165⅝	Jan. 19	167	167¼	+ 3⅛	Lehigh Valley	50	60,501,700	Jan. 13, '12	5	SA	184½	185⅝	165⅝	167⅞	178⅝	171,592
..	..	183⅞	Jan. 19	156⅞	Jan. 15	180	182	+24	Leggett & Myers	100	10,940,600	....	..	..	156⅞	183⅞	156⅞	181	..	5,278
..	..	113½	Jan. 18	105½	Jan. 12	112½	113	+ 6¼	Leggett & Myers pf.	100	2,507,600	....	..	..	106½	113½	106½	113	..	9,600
160⅝	136½	156	Jan. 2	152	Jan. 19	153½	154	+ 2½	Louisville & Nashville	100	60,000,000	Aug. 30, '11	3½	SA	155¼	155½	152	153⅝	144½	7,520
95	74½	79	Jan. 4	77	Jan. 6	77½	78½	— ½	**Mackay Companies**	100	41,380,400	Jan. 2, '12	1¼	Q	78½	78½	78	78	92½	500
77	68	70½	Jan. 20	68½	Jan. 11	70½	70⅝	+ 1½	Mackay Companies pf.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 2, '12	1	Q	69⅝	70½	69⅝	70½	75	900
113¼	107⅝	112	Jan. 11	110	Jan. 8	110	112½	..	May Dept. Stores pf.	100	5,000,000	Jan. 2, '12	1¾	Q	112	112	112	112	..	50
5⅞	3¼	5	Jan. 2	4½	Jan. 3	4½	5	..	Mercantile Marine	100	49,921,800	....	..	..	5	5	5	5	5¼	100
22½	14	23¼	Jan. 12	20	Jan. 2	20⅝	21⅝	— ⅝	Mercantile Marine pf.	100	51,731,000	....	..	..	22	22⅝	21½	21⅞	17⅝	100
24½	16⅝	26⅛	Jan. 3	23⅝	Jan. 15	24⅞	25	+ ⅝	Miami Copper	5	8,324,970	....	..	..	24	25	23⅝	25	..	6,107
42½	21½	26	Jan. 20	26	Jan. 20	24½	28	— 8½	Minneapolis & St. Louis	100	6,000,000	July 15, '04	2½	..	26	26	26	26	27½	100
68½	35	*57	Jan. 15	*56	Jan. 15	55	56	..	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	100	4,000,000	Jan. 15, '10	2½	..	57	57	56	56	..	60
152¼	124⅝	135	Jan. 8	131	Jan. 15	133	134½	— 2	Minn., St. P. & S. S. Marie	100	25,186,100	Oct. 16, '11	3½	SA	131	134	131	133⅝	137⅛	2,495
160	145⅞	151	Jan. 10	149	Jan. 3	149	151	— 1	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	100	12,602,000	Oct. 16, '11	3½	SA	149	149	149	149	149	100
90¼	87½	88⅞	Jan. 17	88⅞	Jan. 17	87⅞	89½	+ 1¼	M., St. P. & S. S. M., leased line	100	11,145,800	Oct. 1, '11	2	SA	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	89⅝	100
38⅞	27	30	Jan. 2	28	Jan. 15	28½	28¾	+ ½	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	100	63,300,300	....	..	..	28¼	28⅝	28	28⅝	35	2,400
63	38¼	41½	Jan. 18	39	Jan. 8	40½	40¾	+ 1½	Missouri Pacific	100	83,112,500	Jan. 30, '08	2½	..	39⅛	41½	39⅜	40⅝	51¼	12,900
143⅝	117¼	149⅜	Jan. 18	139¼	Jan. 2	148	149	+ 5	**National Biscuit Co.**	100	29,236,000	Jan. 15, '12	1¾	Q	148¼	149⅜	148¼	149	121⅞	3,710
130	124	127½	Jan. 12	127	Jan. 10	127	127¼	— ¼	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	Nov. 29, '11	1¾	Q	127½	127½	127¼	127¼	125	200
22	12½	14½	Jan. 4	13⅞	Jan. 2	14	14⅝	+ ⅛	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	15,591,800	July 15, '05	½	..	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	18	100
59	42½	54⅞	Jan. 2	51⅞	Jan. 8	53⅞	54	+ ⅝	National Lead Co.	100	20,750,000	Dec. 30, '11	¾	Q	53	54	52⅝	54	57⅞	1,200
109¾	104	107	Jan. 19	105⅝	Jan. 11	106¼	107½	+ 1⅛	National Lead Co. pf.	100	24,463,600	Dec. 19, '11	1¾	Q	107	107	107	107	108¼	100
72⅝	60	71	Jan. 4	69½	Jan. 20	68½	71	— 1	National Rys. of Mexico 1st pf.	100	28,831,000	Aug. 10, '11	2	SA	69½	70	69½	70	..	200
38⅜	25⅞	36⅞	Jan. 20	34⅝	Jan. 15	36⅝	36⅞	+ 1⅛	National Rys. of Mexico 2d pf.	100	124,459,800	....	..	..	35½	36⅞	34⅝	36⅞	36⅝	9,000
21¼	15⅛	20½	Jan. 3	19⅛	Jan. 19	19⅝	19¼	— ⅛	Nevada Consol. Copper Co.	5	9,996,970	....	..	..	19⅝	19¼	19⅛	19⅝	18⅞	2,600
76	45	56½	Jan. 19	55	Jan. 3	55	56½	+ 1½	New York Air Brake	100	10,000,000	July 28, '11	1½	..	55	56½	55	56½	..	500
115½	99⅞	108¾	Jan. 20	106¼	Jan. 9	108⅛	108¼	+ 1⅝	New York Central	100	222,729,300	Jan. 15, '12	1¼	Q	106¾	108⅝	106¾	108⅛	111⅛	17,985
90	82½	90	Jan. 18	90	Jan. 18	82	90	+ 7½	New York, Chi. & St. Louis 2d pf.	100	11,000,000	Sept. 1, '11	2½	SA	90	90	90	90	..	100
25	24⅞	21	Jan. 18	21	Jan. 18	23	25	— 3⅞	New York Dock Co.	100	7,000,000	....	..	..	21	21	21	21	..	100
*340	*340	*351	Jan. 20	*351	Jan. 20	..	..	..	New York & Harlem	50	8,638,650	Jan. 2, '12	5	SA	351	351	351	351	..	9
151⅛	126⅞	139	Jan. 18	137¼	Jan. 2	138⅝	139	+ ¼	New York, New Haven & Hartford	100	179,899,800	Dec. 30, '11	2	Q	138⅝	139	138⅝	138⅝	150	486
46⅞	37⅝	38¼	Jan. 16	37⅝	Jan. 8	38½	38¼	+ ¼	New York, Ontario & Western	100	58,113,900	Aug. 14, '11	2	A	38⅝	38½	38	38⅝	41⅞	900
111¼	99⅜	110⅞	Jan. 8	108½	Jan. 2	109½	109⅝	+ ⅞	Norfolk & Western	100	80,721,000	Dec. 18, '11	1½	Q	109⅛	109⅝	108⅝	109⅝	105⅞	7,070
91¼	85⅝	91½	Jan. 18	90½	Jan. 4	91	92	+ 1	Norfolk & Western pf.	100	23,000,000	Nov. 18, '11	1	Q	90⅞	91½	90⅞	91½	90⅞	800
76¾	64	76⅝	Jan. 19	74½	Jan. 8	76⅛	76¼	+ 1⅛	North American	100	29,779,700	Jan. 2, '12	1¼	Q	75	76⅝	75	76⅛	71	4,800
55¾	39½	57½	Jan. 16	57½	Jan. 16	56	57½	+ 1⅜	Northern Ohio Traction & Light	100	9,000,000	Dec. 15, '11	¾	Q	57½	57½	57½	57½	40¼	200
187⅞	110¼	119⅝	Jan. 3	115⅝	Jan. 11	118⅝	118½	+ 2⅞	Northern Pacific	100	247,998,300	Nov. 1, '11	1¾	Q	115¾	119⅝	115⅝	118⅝	119	26,663
33⅝	23⅛	32¾	Jan. 13	30	Jan. 8	31½	32	— 1⅝	**Pacific Mail**	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99	1	..	32	32⅝	30⅝	30⅝	26⅝	1,200
54¾	35	51⅞	Jan. 4	48½	Jan. 10	49¼	49⅞	+ ¼	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph	100	18,000,000	....	..	..	49½	50⅛	49	49½	52	3,665
130⅞	118⅝	123⅞	Jan. 20	122½	Jan. 9	123¼	123⅜	+ ⅝	Pennsylvania Railroad	50	153,877,850	Nov. 29, '11	1½	Q	123	123⅞	122⅞	123⅝	127	8,991
109	101½	106¼	Jan. 18	103	Jan. 8	105⅝	106¼	+ 3⅜	People's Gas, Chicago	100	35,000,000	Nov. 28, '11	1¾	Q	105	106¼	104⅝	106	107¼	2,350
..	..	185	Jan. 19	169	Jan. 11	178	182	+10½	P. Lorillard	100	7,760,300	....	..	..	170⅝	185	170⅝	180	..	4,564
..	..	115	Jan. 19	107⅞	Jan. 12	113¼	114	+ 5	P. Lorillard pf.	100	1,767,200	....	..	..	109¼	115	109¼	114	..	6,371
100	90⅛	103½	Jan. 4	98½	Jan. 2	101	101½	..	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	35,675,800	Oct. 25, '11	1¼	Q	101⅝	101⅝	100⅝	101½	98⅞	1,120
23¼	17	18⅝	Jan. 6	18⅛	Jan. 18	17⅝	18½	— ¼	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J.	100	31,369,500	....	..	..	18½	18½	18½	18½	18⅞	600
90⅞	67⅝	83⅞	Jan. 2	80⅝	Jan. 18	81	82	— 1⅝	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J., pf.	100	27,071,800	Oct. 25, '11	1¼	Q	81½	81½	80⅝	80⅝	68⅞	200
37⅞	25	34⅞	Jan. 4	32	Jan. 19	32⅝	33	— ¼	Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 24, '04	1	..	32½	33	32	33	32⅝	400
120	108	108¼	Jan. 6	107⅝	Jan. 10	106	108	+ ¼	Public Service Corp., N. J.	100	25,000,000	Dec. 30, '11	1¼	Q	108	108¼	108	108¼	..	300
163	154	160⅝	Jan. 20	159⅝	Jan. 3	160⅛	161½	+ ⅝	Pullman Company	100	120,000,000	Nov. 15, '11	2	Q	160⅝	160⅝	160⅝	160⅝	161½	310
5½	2½	4½	Jan. 6	4	Jan. 19	3½	5	— ½	**Quicksilver pf.**	100	4,291,300	May 8, '01	½	..	4	4	4	4	..	100
39	26	32	Jan. 2	29⅝	Jan. 20	30	31	— 2	**Railway Steel Spring Co.**	100	13,500,000	Oct. 22, '08	1	..	30⅝	30⅝	29⅝	30	34⅝	500
103	92	101	Jan. 16	101	Jan. 16	101	103	..	Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	100	13,500,000	Dec. 20, '11	1¾	Q	101	101	101	101	95⅝	200
19	12	19⅝	Jan. 2	17½	Jan. 12	18¼	18⅝	+ ⅝	Ray Consol. Copper	10	11,991,750	....	..	..	17⅝	18¼	17⅛	18¼	..	3,700
161⅞	134	159	Jan. 20	148⅞	Jan. 11	158	158⅛	+ 5⅞	Reading	50	70,000,000	Aug. 1, '11	3	SA	152	159	151⅞	158	157¼	590,400
92	88	92	Jan. 17	90¼	Jan. 11	90	92	+ ⅞	Reading 1st pf.	50	28,000,000	Sept. 9, '11	2	SA	91⅞	92	91⅞	92	90⅞	900
101	90¼	98⅝	Jan. 20	94	Jan. 11	98¼	98⅝	+ 1⅝	Reading 2d pf.	50	42,000,000	Nov. 10, '11	2	SA	95⅛	98⅝	95⅛	98¼	97⅝	2,200
35¼	18	27	Jan. 2	25¼	Jan. 9	25⅝	26½	..	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,352,000	....	..	..	26	26	25½	26	32½	520
99¾	74½	85⅝	Jan. 3	85	Jan. 2	85¼	86½	..	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Jan. 2, '12	1¾	Q	85	85¼	85	85¼	94⅞	1,575
34⅝	22⅝	25⅝	Jan. 3	24	Jan. 18	24½	24¾	..	Rock Island Co.	100	90,874,200	....	..	..	24½	24⅝	24	24½	31⅝	5,100
68⅝	43⅝	52⅞	Jan. 9	48	Jan. 3	50⅝	51	+ ⅝	Rock Island Co. pf.	100	49,937,600	Nov. 1, '05	1	..	50¼	52	50	51⅛	62½	7,650
45	40	54⅛	Jan. 19	50	Jan. 17	51	54	+ 9½	Rutland pf.	100	9,057,600	Jan. 15, '08	1½	Q	50	54⅛	50	54⅛	..	320
27	23	26⅝	Jan. 20	23	Jan. 5	26¼	..	+ 2¾	**St. Louis & San Francisco**	100	29,000,000	....	..	..	24	26⅝	24	26⅝	..	1,250
69¼	59	66½	Jan. 11	65	Jan. 19	66	68	— 1¼	St. Louis & San Francisco 1st pf.	100	5,000,000	Nov. 1, '11	1	Q	65	65	65	65	..	100
49½	37	42	Jan. 18	40½	Jan. 4	41½	41⅝	+ 1⅝	St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Dec. 1, '05	1	..	40½	42	40½	41⅝	42	1,750
72	59⅝	68½	Jan. 17	68½	Jan. 17	68	69	— ½	St. Louis Southwestern pf.	100	19,893,700	Jan. 15, '12	2	SA	68½	68½	68½	68½	68⅝	200
192	125½	142¼	Jan. 3	140	Jan. 15	142	143	— 1⅝	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	100	80,000,000	Nov. 15, '11	1¾	Q	140½	140½	140	140	188	400
122	119½	123⅜	Jan. 20	121	Jan. 9	122⅝	..	+ 1⅛	Sears, Roebuck & Co. pf.	100	8,800,000	Jan. 2, '12	1¾	Q	123	123⅜	123	123⅜	119½	200
113	110	110	Jan. 4	110	Jan. 4	107½	112	..	South Porto Rico Sugar pf.	100	3,672,500	Jan. 2, '12	2	Q	110	110	110	110	..	10
126⅝	104¼	112⅝	Jan. 2	109⅛	Jan. 11	110⅞	111	+ ⅝	Southern Pacific	100	272,672,400	Jan. 2, '12	1½	Q	109¼	110⅞	109¼	110⅞	117⅝	9,197
33⅝	24⅝	29⅝	Jan. 3	28	Jan. 9	28½	28⅝	+ ½	Southern Railway extended	100	119,900,000	....	..	..	28	29	28	28½	27⅝	9,100
75½	61¼	71½	Jan. 2	69⅝	Jan. 18	70⅝	71	+ 1⅝	Southern Railway pf. extended	100	60,000,000	Oct. 30, '11	1	SA	70	71	69⅝	71	65¼	2,160
17⅞	15	16⅞	Jan. 20	16¼	Jan. 19	16⅝	17	+ ½	Standard Milling	100	4,600,000	....	..	..	16¼	16⅝	16¼	16⅝	..	200
53	50	54¼	Jan. 20	53	Jan. 8	54	54⅝	+ 1½	Standard Milling pf.	100	6,900,000	Oct. 31, '11	2	Q	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼	..	100
44	30¼	38¾	Jan. 8	37¼	Jan. 11	38	38½	+ ½	**Tennessee Copper**	25	5,000,000	Jan. 26, '11	$1.50	..	37¼	38½	37¼	38	36⅝	1,600
186⅞	74½	81	Jan. 16	81	Jan. 16	88	83½	— 2¾	Texas Co.	100	27,000,000	Dec. 30, '11	1¼	Q	81	81	81	81	132	400
30¼	19⅞	22½	Jan. 20	20½	Jan. 16	22¼	22⅝	+ ½	Texas Pacific	100	38,760,000	....	..	..	21⅝	22½	21⅝	22½	27¼	600
92	84	90	Jan. 15	90	Jan. 15	89	95	+ 2⅞	Texas Pacific Land Trust	100	4,884,700	....	..	..	90	90	90	90	91⅝	300
..	..	41	Jan. 15	39	Jan. 17	38	40	..	Third Avenue, 2d inst. paid	100	16,000,000	....	..	..	41	41	39	39	..	400
41	31	49⅝	Jan. 9	40¼	Jan. 3	45¼	45½	— 2⅝	Third Avenue, when issued	100	....	....	..	..	47¼	48½	44⅝	45⅝	..	25,500
8½	4	4	Jan. 20	3	Jan. 15	3½	4	+ ½	Toledo Railways & Light Co.	100	13,875,000	May 1, '07	1	..	3	4	3	4	8½	400
24⅝	12	14	Jan. 18	13	Jan. 4	13⅞	14	+ ½	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	13¼	14	13	14	28⅝	1,800
53⅞	34⅞	34⅞	Jan. 2	33	Jan. 9	34⅝	34⅝	+ 1⅝	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 16, '11	1	..	33⅝	34⅞	33⅝	34⅞	52⅝	2,080
111	63	102	Jan. 15	101	Jan. 3	101	103	+ ⅞	**Underwood Typewriter**	100	8,500,000	Jan. 1, '12	1	Q	102	102	102	102	..	250
192⅝	153½	174¼	Jan. 2	165⅝	Jan. 9	168¼	168⅝	+ 1¼	Union Pacific	100	216,646,300	Jan. 2, '12	2½	Q	166⅞	169¼	166¼	168⅛	176¼	280,125
96	89	92⅝	Jan. 2	91⅝	Jan. 10	92	92½	..	Union Pacific pf.	100	99,569,300	Oct. 2, '11	2	SA	92	92½	91⅝	92¼	93¼	560
106⅛	100¼	105	Jan. 10	105	Jan. 10	100¼	106	..	United Cigar Manufacturers pf.	100	5,000,000	Dec. 1, '11	1¾	Q	105	105	105	105	..	50
108	97½	100	Jan. 19	100	Jan. 19	100	100¼	+ 1⅜	United Dry Goods	100	14,427,500	....	..	..	100	100	100	100	102	100
107½	100⅝	106	Jan. 4	105	Jan. 16	104¼	106	— ⅝	United Dry Goods pf.	100	10,849,100	Dec. 1, '11	1¾	Q	105	105⅛	105	105⅛	104	835
49	28½	32½	Jan. 12	30⅝	Jan. 5	32	33	..	United Railways Investment Co.	100	20,400,000	....	..	..	31½	32½	31½	32½	42	243
76¼	52	59½	Jan. 12	58	Jan. 2	59	59⅝	..	United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	16,000,000	Jan. 10, '07	2½	..	58½	59½	58½	59½	66	1,050
19	11	17	Jan. 3	16	Jan. 9	15	16⅝	..	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & F'dry Co.	100	12,106,300	Dec. 1, '07	1	..	16	16	16	16	16	100
104	84	*86	Jan. 10	*84½	Jan. 18	84	88	..	United States Express Co.	100	10,000,000	Nov. 15, '11	3	SA	84⅝	84⅝	84½	84½	98	88
48½	30½	49	Jan. 3	46½	Jan. 16	47	47½	— 1	United States Rubber Co.	100	23,666,000	Oct. 31, '11	1	Q	47½	47½	46½	47	37½	600
115½	104	111	Jan. 11	109¾	Jan. 19	110½	112	..	United States Rubber Co. 1st pf.	100	39,824,400	Oct. 31, '11	2	Q	109⅞	111	109⅞	111	109½	700
82½	50	69⅞	Jan. 3	65½	Jan. 15	67¼	67⅜	— 1¼	United States Steel Corporation	100	508,495,200	Dec. 30, '11	1¼	Q	66	67⅝	65½	67¼	77⅞	280,200
120⅞	103	111½	Jan. 2	110¼	Jan. 9	111⅛	111⅜	+ ½	United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,314,100	Nov. 30, '11	1¾	Q	110⅜	111¼	110⅜	111¼	118⅞	2,900
57⅞	38	58⅜	Jan. 9	55¼	Jan. 15	56½	56⅝	+ ⅝	Utah Copper	10	15,750,000	Dec. 30, '11	75c	Q	55⅞	56½	55¼	56¼	46	29,490
70⅝	43⅛	54⅝	Jan. 20	52⅝	Jan. 9	54⅝	55	+ 1¼	**Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co.**	100	27,984,400	Aug. 15, '11	1½	SA	53	54⅝	53	54⅝	64½	1,500
128⅛	114	121⅝	Jan. 15	119½	Jan. 19	121	122	..	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co. pf.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 15, '12	2	Q	121⅝	121⅝	119½	121	124½	700
97	52	90	Jan. 2	74	Jan. 18	70	77	— 1	Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Co.	100	9,073,600	....	..	..	74	74	74	74	60	100
45	32	44¼	Jan. 16	41	Jan. 4	46⅛	48	+ ½	Virginia Ry. & Power	100	11,906,400	Oct. 20, '11	1	SA	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	..	200
16	13	18¼	Jan. 18	15	Jan. 17	17	19	+ 5¼	Vulcan Detinning Co.	100	2,000,000	....	..	..	15	18¼	15	18¼	..	295
..	..	78	Jan. 20	70	Jan. 8	76	80	+ 8	Vulcan Detinning Co. pf.	100	1,500,000	Jan. 20, '12	1¾	Q	74⅞	78	74⅞	78	..	310
18⅝	5⅝	7¼	Jan. 10	6	Jan. 4	7	7⅛	— ¼	**Wabash**	100	53,200,200	....	..	..	7	7⅛	6⅞	7	16¼	2,150
40⅝	14¼	19⅝	Jan. 8	16⅞	Jan. 2	18⅝	18⅞	— ⅝	Wabash pf.	100	39,200,200	....	..	..	18⅝	19	18	18⅝	35⅝	1,100
177	139	151	Jan. 3	151	Jan. 3	142	147	..	Wells-Fargo Express Co.	100	23,967,300	Jan. 15, '12	5	SA	145	145	145	145	150	5
66	48⅞	60⅜	Jan. 3	55¾	Jan. 9	57	57¼	— ⅞	Western Maryland	100	39,505,900	....	..	..	57¼	57¼	56⅞	56⅞	50⅝	500
88¼	75	76¼	Jan. 19	75	Jan. 9	76	80¼	+ 2	Western Maryland pf.	100	10,000,000	Jan. 20, '12	1	Q	76¼	76¼	76	76	76	200
84½	71⅝	86¼	Jan. 18	79	Jan. 2	84⅝	85	+ 1¼	Western Union Telegraph	100	99,732,400	Jan. 15, '12	¾	Q	83¼	86¼	82⅝	84⅝	75	39,325
79	58⅝	74	Jan. 13	66¼	Jan. 3	73¼	73¾	+ ⅝	Westinghouse E. & M.	50	36,629,500	Oct. 10, '07	2½	..	73⅝	74	73	73½	67⅛	4,500
123	110½	119¼	Jan. 20	114⅞	Jan. 5	118	120	+ 1¼	Westinghouse E. & M. 1st pf.	50	3,998,700	Jan. 15, '12	1¾	Q	119	119¼	119	119¼	119	200
6¼	2½	5	Jan. 20	4	Jan. 10	4½	5	+ ⅝	Wheeling & Lake Erie	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	4¼	5	4¼	4⅞	5¼	1,700
17⅝	7	16	Jan. 20	11	Jan. 3	15	16	+ 2	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	100	4,986,900	....	..	..	13⅞	16	13⅞	15⅝	14⅞	3,035
8	3	7⅝	Jan. 20	6	Jan. 18	7	7¼	+ 2	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	100	11,993,500	....	..	..	6	7⅝	6	7	6⅜	2,300

THE
American Exchange National Bank
will return to its own building at
128 BROADWAY
ON
Monday, January 22nd, 1912
which it was forced to vacate temporarily by the burning of the Equitable Building.

Important Notice
To the Stockholders of the
Nevada Utah Mines & Smelters Corporation

At a meeting of the principal shareholders in the above company held at New York City, on January 17th, 1912, the undersigned stockholders were appointed a protective committee in the interest of the shareholding body. All stockholders are requested and advised to hold their stock and make no deposit of the same with any Trustee, Trust Company, or other person under any of the plans or prospects prior to this date, and to await the receipt of a plan for the adjustment of the affairs of the Corporation which will be prepared by this Committee and submitted to all stockholders for their consideration.

JOHN W. GRIGGS, Counsel.
C. J. CALKINS, S. F. SULLIVAN, FRED. KAISER, Committee.
F. V. SULLIVAN, Secretary to Committee, No. 80 Broadway, New York City.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R. COMPANY

New York, January 16, 1912.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, pursuant to authority given by the Public Service Commission of the State of New York, offers to purchase the stock of the NEW YORK & HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY at $175.00 for each share of the par value of $50.00. Stock, properly endorsed for transfer, may be delivered to the fiscal agents of the Company, Messrs. J. P. MORGAN & COMPANY, New York, who, upon such delivery, will make payment therefor.
By the Board of Directors.
W. C. BROWN, President.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

INVESTMENTS
Our January circular of investment offerings contains many desirable issues of municipal and corporation bonds.
Come or write for detailed circular or other information.
W. N. COLER & CO., Bankers,
43 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.

MEGARGEL & Co.
BONDS
5 Nassau St. New York

SCHMIDT & GALLATIN
Bankers & Brokers
111 Broadway, New York

SIMON BORG & CO.
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

WE BUY AND SELL
English Marconi Com. | English Marconi Pfd.
Eng. Marconi "New" | Can. Marconi Stock
Can. Marconi Bonds | American Marconi
Argentine Marconi
15 Broad St. C. S. BURTON & CO. Phone 6547 Hanover.

SERIAL BONDS
secured by First Mortgage upon Electric Railroads, Water Power, Timber, Iron Ore Lands, Chicago Real Estate and the Plants of well-known Industrial Corporations, to net from 5 per cent. to 6 per cent.
Peabody, Houghteling & Co.
(Established 1865) 105 S. La Salle St., Chicago

International Nickel Securities
Du Pont Powder Securities
Park & Tilford 6s, 1936
Equitable Trust Company
Columbia Trust Co.
S. H. P. PELL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange,
Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities,
Tel. 7565-6-7-8-9 Hanover. 37 Wall St., N. Y.

WE WILL BUY
Hall Signal
Certificates of Deposit
MULLER & NASH
35 Broad St. Tel. 3115 Broad.

GREAT FALLS POWER COMPANY.
First Mortgage, dated May 1, 1911.
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee under above mortgage, gives notice that it will receive at its office, No. 7 Wall Street, New York, N. Y., up to the close of business February 12th, 1912, sealed proposals for sale to it, at not to exceed 107½% and accrued interest, of sufficient bonds secured by said mortgage to exhaust as nearly as practicable the sum of $50,000.00, the present amount of the Sinking Fund.
In case more bonds are offered at the same price than the Trustee can purchase, it will determine by lot which bonds shall be taken.
Dated January 15th, 1912.
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

EXAMINATIONS, DESIGNS & ESTIMATES of ENGINEERING STRUCTURES & PROPERTIES
SCHUYLER B. SCHAFF, 5 BEEKMAN ST., Civil Engineer, New York City.

ENGLISH MONEY
on Manhattan realty bond and mortgage, large amounts. Representative now here. Address, in confidence, W. M. D., Box Y 151 Times.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society
A savings institution, founded 1888 under the N. Y. State Banking Law. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Jan. 31 earn from Feb. 1. Write for Booklet A. Or start at once. 38 Park Row, New York City. 4½%

N.Y.R.O. BONDS ARE SAFE.
Because principal is assured by assets five times the amount of bonds issued.
Because this company has never deviated from the principle of purchasing Real Estate for permanent ownership.
Because its business has been successful for 15 years, with increasing strength, security, profits and dividends.
Because its securities are not influenced by political or financial uncertainties.
SPECIAL INCOME BONDS PAY 6.66%
10-YEAR 6% BONDS, $100 EACH, interest paid semi-annually by check, can be bought outright or in annual payments over a period of years.
Over $1,000,000 repaid Investors to date
Circular E will interest you. Sent on request.
NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS
Assets $3,500,000. Cap. & Sur. $2,500,000
489 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Guaranteed First Mortgages
netting 5½%
suitable for Trust or individual investments in amounts of from $1,500 up.
First Mortgage Guarantee Co.
Bridge Plaza North, Borough of Queens, New York City.
Send for Booklet "A."

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000, in the year 1911, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds; and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,015.34 in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 120 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."
Dated December 28, 1911.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY: By G. L. KING, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

St. Louis, Mo., January 20, 1912.
TO STOCKHOLDERS:
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Laclede Gas Light Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 716 Locust Street, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, February 20, 1912, between the hours of nine o'clock A. M. and twelve o'clock M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
W. K. BIXBY, President.
WM. S. DODD, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the H. Germain Co. for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next Annual Meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Office of the Corporation, No. 926 Third Ave., in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 29th day of January, 1912, at twelve o'clock noon.
Dated January 15th, 1912.
CHARLES J. KRONBERG, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

The Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railway Co.
Kansas City, Mo., January 1, 1912.
Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railway Company, due February 1, 1912, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank, 128 Broadway, N. Y. WM. LEE KARNES, Treasurer.

THE PULLMAN COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NO. 180.
A quarterly dividend of Two Dollars per share from net earnings will be paid February 15th, 1912, to stockholders of record at close of business January 31st, 1912.
A. S. WEINSHEIMER, Secretary.
Chicago, January 20, 1912.

THE SILVERSMITHS COMPANY.
A quarterly dividend of 1½% upon the capital stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable on Feb. 15th, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Feb. 5th.
ROBERT C. HOTSON, Treasurer.
New York, Jan. 17th, 1912.

¶ Every woman should be familiar with the customary business rules incident to a checking account.

¶ We have many accounts of women and our facilities are particularly adapted for their accommodation.

¶ If you contemplate opening an account for yourself, your wife or daughter you are invited to consider relations with this company.

LONG ISLAND LOAN & TRUST COMPANY
TEMPLE BAR, 44 COURT St.
BROOKLYN

MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY

Wall Street corner Nassau
Member N. Y. Clearing House

Authorized to act as Executor under Wills, Administrator, Guardian.
Trustee for Individuals, Corporations and Municipalities. Fiscal Agent.
Transfer Agent and Registrar of Stocks and Bonds.
Receiver, Assignee or Committee.

Temporary Offices
113 BROADWAY

The Washington Trust Co,
of the City of New York.
253 BROADWAY.
Allows Interest on Deposits.
Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Administrator.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY
of the City of New York
49 Wall Street
Transacts banking and trust business

Guaranty Trust Co. of New York
28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St., N. Y.
London Office, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital and Surplus . $23,000,000
Deposits 156,000,000

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ‡Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. *Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

Securities	Amount Outstanding	Dividend Per C't.	Dividend Period	Dividend Date	Quotation Jan. 20, 1912 Bid	Asked
Albany So. 5s..	$1,302,000	2½s	S	M. & S.	96	98
Am. Gas & El..	2,500,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	70	72
Do preferred	1,537,500	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 12	44	45
Am. Lt. & Trac	10,395,400	2½s	Q	Feb. 1, 12	285	290
Do preferred	14,236,200	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 12	107	107
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,593,800	..	..	....	74½	75
Do 6% cum.pf.	2,798,100	1½	Q	July 1, 11	82½	83
Do op. war....	V	V	V	V	12	14
Appalach. Pow.	6,000,000	V	V	V	21½	23
Do preferred	2,180,000	V	V	V	60	66
Ariz. Power...	3,000,000	..	..	....	17	20
Do preferred	825,000	..	..	....	55	60
Do 1st 6s, '31	1,798,000	3	S	M. & N.	79	83
Aub. & Syr. El. R. R., tax ex.	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99½	101½
Aug.-Aik. R. & E. s. f. 5s, '35	2,400,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92	94
Do pf. stock	1,500,000	1½	V	Dec 30, 11	78	82
Do common..	2,250,000	..	..	....	24	27
Aug. R. & E. 5s, '40	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100½	102
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	917,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	97
Benton Har.-St. Jo. 1st 5s	810,000	2½	S	M. & N.	91	..
Bing'mt'n 5s, '31	1,204,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Birm'ham R. & El. sub. 5s, '24	945,000	5	A	1924	103½	105½
Birmingham R., L. & P. Co. 4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	92	93½
Buf. Cr't'n 1st5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104	..
Buff. Gen. El.5s	2,375,000	1½	Q	Dec 30, 11	101	..
B. & Lac. Tr. 5s	V	V	V	V	87	92
B. & Lockp. 5s.	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B. & N. Falls E. L. & P. 1st5s, '42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	..
Butte E. & P. Co.	1,000,000	1¼	Q	Feb. 1, 12	115	120
Do preferred	4,000,000	5	A	V	75	80
Capital Trac...	12,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 12	120	124¾
Do 1st 5s, '47	4,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	110½	111
Central Maine Power 1st 5s..	1,100,000	..	S	M. & N.	96	98
Cent. Mex. L. & P. pf.	900,000	6	V	V	56	..
Charleston Con. R., G. & E. ($50)	1,500,000	2	S	V	81	..
Do con. 5s, '99	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96¾	97½
Chas. City Ry. 5s, 1923	750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	103	..
Chattan'ga Rys	3,000,000	V	V	V	30	85
Do preferred	2,000,000	V	V	V	75	..
Chattan'ga Rys 1st 5s, '56	1,857,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	97½
Chi.-Terre H. & S. E. 1st 5s	8,100,000	2½	S	J. & D.	..	98
Cit'z L, H. & P. 5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	102
Clev. El. R. 5s, '13	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	100½
Clevel'd Ry. 1st 5s, '31	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100	101
Conn. R. & L. 1st 4½s, 1951, st. red'm'ble	10,782,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	101¾	102½
Do unstamp..	1,709,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101¾	..
Con. Gas, E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	11,564,000	2½	S	J. & J.	89	89½
Con. Tr. of N. J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jul 15, 11	74½	75½
Do 1st 5s, 1933	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	104	104½
Consum. Power (Mich.) 5s	6,388,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	95½	97½
Dallas Electric Corp. 1st 5s	3,634,000	5	S	1922	94½	96½
Detroit & Flint 5s, '21	1,400,000	V	V	....	92	95
Duluth Ed. El. Co. 1st 5s, '31	1,103,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	..
Economy L. & P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,621,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	..
Elec. Util. Cor.	V	V	V	V	20	27
Do preferred	V	1¼	Q	Jan 15, 12	84	87
El Paso El. 5s, '32	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Emp. Dist. El. Co	1,756,500	V	V	V	50	..
Do preferred	501,100	¾	M	Jan 20, 12	81½	82½
Do 5s.....	1,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	79½	80½
Gas & El. Sec. Co	1,000,000	..	..	....	99	102
Do preferred	1,000,000	7	A	Monthly	86½	88
Grand Rap. Ry.	V	5	A	V	99¾	..
Co. 1st 5s, '16	9,300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	83½	84½
Gt. W. Pow. 5s	V	V	V	V	33	35
Guanaj. P. & E.	V	V	V	V	73	76
Do preferred	950,000	V	V	V	..	..
Ft. Smith L. & T.	920,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 12	90	95
Do preferred	7,005,000	5	V	V	..	86
Hamburg Ry. 5s	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Harwood El. 5s, '39	4,222,000	5	S	F. & A.	26	28
Hud. R. E. P. 1st 5s, '44	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	104¾	106
Int. Ry. of Buf. Buf. Div. 5s, '31	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	103½	105
Do deb. 6s, '17	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	98¼
L. & O. Div. 1st5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B. & L. Div. 1st5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	103½	104½
B & N FD1st5s						
Int. Trac. 4s, '49	18,315,000	2	S	J. & J.	68	68½
receipts flat..	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	75¾	76¼
J. C., H. & P. 4s	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94½	96½
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s					20	21
Kan. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 11	50	51
Do preferred	9,407,500	2½	S	M. & N.	90	90½
Do 1st l.r. 5s.	10,200,000	3	S	M. & N.	95½	97
Do cv. 6s, '12	5,478,000	3	S	J. & J.	106¼	107
K. C. Belt L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	75	78
K. C. Elv. 4s, '22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	80	85
Kan. C. West. 5s	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & S.	..	..
K. C. Met. St. Ry cn. ex. 1st 5s, '13	7,243,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	95
K/C. & Westpt. 1st 5s, 1926	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	93
Knoxv. R. & L. 5s	1,032,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	..
Knoxv. Trac. 5s	824,000	2½	S	A. & O.	105	..
Lit. R., H. S. & W. R. R. 4s, '39	1,140,000	4	S	J. & J.	82¾	84½
Lit. Rock Ry. & El. 1st 5s, '33	1,972,000	2½	S	A. & O.	104¾	..
Los A. G. & E. 5s	2,920,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	98½
Memp. St. Ry. con. 5s, '45	8,069,000	5	S	J. & J.	98½	99½
Min'p's Gen. E. 1st con 5s, '33	5,486,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	100½
Min. St. Ry. 6s, '13	600,000	3	S	M. & N.	102	103
Mobile El. Co.	V	V	V	V	90	95
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	88	91
Mobile El. 6s, '46	1,581,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	97
Muskogee G. & E	765,000	V	V	V	102	104
Do preferred	780,300	7	A	J. & J.	76	78
Nash. R. & El 5s	4,054,000	2½	S	July 1, 11	94	95
Do stock....	4,000,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 11	54	56
Do preferred	2,500,000	1¼	Q		100	103
N. Y. & Q. Elec. Lt. & P.	1,250,000	..	..	F. & A.	..	81½
Do 1st 5s....	2,850,000	2½	S	....		
N. Y. State Rys	8,862,500	1¼	Q	M. & N.	99⅝	100⅛
N. Am. Co. 5s, notes, 1912	1,922,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	102
N. F. Pow. 5s, '32	10,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	94
Niag., L. & O. P. 5s, '54	4,910,000	2½	S	J. & J.	82	85½
N Y & Westch'r Ltg G M4s. 2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & D.	70	74
Nor. Elec. St.	1,200,000	2	..	M. & N.	100	..
Ry. Co. 1st 5s	1,291,000	2½	S	V	11	18
N. Hud. Co Ry. 5s	V	V	V	V	58	60
Nor. Id. & Mon.	V	V	V			
Do preferred						
Nor. Jersey Ry. 1st 4s, 1948	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	77½	78½

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

Securities	Amount Outstanding	Dividend Per C't.	Dividend Period	Dividend Date	Quotation Jan. 20, 1912 Bid	Asked
Nor. St. Power.	V	V	V	V	81½	83
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	88½	90
Nor. Tex. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	..
Okla. Ry. 5s..	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94½	96½
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s, '28	6,814,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97½	99
Ont. P. stock..	8,119,000	V	V	V	50	53
Ontario Pow. 5s	6,049,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	96¼
Ont. Transmis. 1st 5s, 1945	1,556,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	94
O. & C. B. Ry. & B. 1st 5s, '28	1,657,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Oreg. Elec. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, '30	8,220,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	99¾
Port. R., L. & P. 5% notes, '12	4,273,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	100⅛
Port. Gen. El. 5s	7,178,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	..
Pot'm'c El. Pow con. mtg. 5s, '36	4,891,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	101½
Do 1st 5s, '29	1,700,000	2½	S	J. & D.	108	109½
Pub. S. Cor. ctfs	19,970,440	1½	Q	Dec 30, 11	105½	106
Roch. Gas & El. 1st 5s, 1912	2,000,000	2½	S	V	100¼	100¾
Roch. Ry. 1st con. 5s	2,700,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103	..
Do 2d 5s, '33	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	..
Do pf. stock.	8,862,500	1¼	Q	Jan. 1, 12	89	91¼
Roch. Ry. & L. 5s	9,401,000	2½	..	J. & J.	100	101
Same bond, tax exempt N. Y.				....	100¼	101½
Rockld. L. & P. 5s	555,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Rutland R., L. & P. 1st 5s, '46	1,702,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	95
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & P. 5s	4,250,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	99	100
Sagn. Val. Tr. 5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	96½	..
St. Lou. Ry. 4½s (B'y Cable) '20	1,948,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	98	98½
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s	1,000,000	..	S	F. & A.	96½	98½
San Diego Con. G. & E.	727,400	1¾	Q	Jun 15, 10	100	..
Do preferred	1,505,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 11	95	..
Do 1st 5s, '39	2,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	98½
Savan. E. 5s, '52	2,051,000	2½	S	J. & J.	78	78
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23	1,600,000	1¼	Q	Jan. 1, 12	97	99
Scranton El. 5s	2,271,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103½
Scran. & Bing. Ry. Co.	2,500,000	V	V	V	8	5
Do preferred	2,500,000	V	V	V	..	100
Scran. Ry. ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	50	..
Do pf., ($50).	1,500,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	62½	70
Do con. 5s, '32	1,100,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Seattle Elec. Co	6,427,200	3	S	Apr. 1, 11	111	112
Do preferred	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 12	102	..
Do 1st 5s, '30	V	V	V	V	104	106
Do con. 5s, '29	7,271,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97½	99
Seattle Ltg. 5s.	3,623,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	94½	96½
Seat.-Tac. Pow. 1st 5s, '25	1,963,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	..
Sierra & San F. Pow. 1st 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	95
So. Cal. Ed's'n 5s	7,633,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94½	96½
South'n Pow. 5s	4,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	..
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s	4,085,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	100
Spgfld. (Mo.) R. & L. F. L. 5s, '26	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93½	95
Superior W. L. & P. 1st 4s, 1931	1,600,000	2	S	M. & N.	82	84
Stand. G. & E.	15,848,433	V	V	V	23½	25
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	50½	51
Tampa El. 1st5s	982,500	2½	S	J. & J.	99	..
Tex. Trac. 1st5s	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94½	96½
Tri-City R. & L.	9,000,000	..	..	....	87	39
Do preferred	2,828,200	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	94	96
Do 5s, '23	8,207,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97½	98¼
Twin City R. T. 5s, '28	9,807,000	1¼	Q	Jan. 2, 12	104½	105½
Unit. Elec. N. J. 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	78½	79
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	4,368,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	93½	94½
U. Ry. & Elec. (Balt.) inc. 4s	14,000,000	2	S	J. & D.	64¼	64½
UG & E of N J. 5s	V	V	V	V	93	98
United Util....	5,000,000	V	V	V	28	..
Do preferred	1,000,000	7	A	V	97½	101
Utica & M'h'k V. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,268,000	..	S	M. & S.	96½	98
Va. Ry. & P. 5s	10,345,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96¾	97½
Wash., Alex. & Mt. V. Ry. 5s.	2,450,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	94
Wash., Balt. & A. 1st 5s....	6,000,000	V	V	V	78¼	79¼
Wash. R. & El.	5,500,000	2	S	J. & D.	59	59½
Do preferred	8,500,000	2½	S	June 1, 11	88½	88¾
Do con. 4s, '51	10,244,000	2½	S	J. & D.	85½	85½
Wash.-Va. Ry..	1,378,000	2	S	M. & S.	47	48
Do preferred	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	66½	70
West'n Power..	12,000,000	..	..	....	82	32
Do 6% cum.pf	5,220,000	..	..	....	57	58
West. St. G. & E.	1,501,500	V	V	V	53	..
Do preferred	1,548,500	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 12	90	95

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Securities	Amount Outstanding	Dividend Per C't.	Dividend Period	Dividend Date	Quotation Jan. 20, 1912 Bid	Asked
Crocker-Wh'ler.	1,700,000	1½	Q	Oct 16, 11	92	95
Do preferred	500,000	1¾	Q	Oct 16, 11	104	105
Cudahy Pkg. 5s	4,525,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	99¾
Dodge Mf. Co. pf	695,800	1¾	Q	Oct. 1, 11	97½	100
Fair. C. 5s, '31.	V	V	V	V	96½	97
Hav. Tobacco..	29,790,700	..	..	....	4	6
Hav. Tob. pf...	4,703,800	..	..	....	8	12
Houston Oil cfs.	20,000,000	..	..	....	8⅝	8½
Do preferred	8,784,200	6	A	Jan., 1903	70	70¾
Int. Ag. Chem.	5,928,000	..	..	....	65	68
Do 7% cum.pf	10,124,000	3½	..	Jan 15, 12	98	99
Int. Ed. Pub. Co	V	V	V	Nov, 1911	19	21
Do preferred	V	V	V	Jan. 1, 12	39	42
Int. Nickel...	11,582,626	5	S	Sep. 1, 11	259	262
Do preferred	8,912,626	1½	Q	Aug 1, 11	101¼	102½
Do 5s, '32...	8,475,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 12	100½	101
Internat. Salt.	18,231,390	..	Q	Dec. 1, 06	3	5
Do 1st 5s....	3,999,500	2½	S	A. & O.	48	50
Internat. Silver	685,362	..	..	....	70	80
Do preferred	6,028,587	‡2	Q	Jan. 2, 12	114	120
Int. Textb. Co.	6,000,000	V	V	Jan. 1, 12	140	148
K. C. Stocky'ds	8,250,000	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 12	98	98½
Do cv. 5s, '13	619,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	100¼
Lake Sup. Corp.	40,000,000	V	V	V	..	..
Lan. Monotype.	5,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 30, 11	91½	92
Mergenth. Lino.	12,797,800	‡6	Q	Dec 30, 11	224	224¾
O'Gara Coal 5s.	V	V	V	V	73½	75
Otis Elevator..	6,871,500	1	Q	Sep 30, 11	70	73
Do preferred	6,451,100	1½	Q	Oct 16, 11	99½	101½
Paint Cr. Col. 5s	5,000,000	V	V	J. & J.	44	46
Penn. C. & C. rcts	V	V	V	V	15	20
Poc. Con. Col. 1st 5s, '57	8,582,700	2½	S	J. & J.	82	85
Proc. & Gamble	12,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 15, 12	395	405
Do preferred.	2,250,000	2	Q	Oct 15, 11	185	190
Producers' Oil.	3,000,000	1.50	Q	Dec 30, 11	85	90
Do conv. 6s..	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	85	95
Rice-Stix Dry Goods pf......	2,000,000	3½	S	July 1, 11	112	115
Rogers-Brown..	5,000,000	V	V	V	95	96
Royal Bak. P..	10,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 11	190	195
Do 6% cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 30, 11	108	109½
St. Jos. Lead..	10,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 20, 11	9⅛	9½
Singer Mfg....	60,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31, 11	294	295
Stand. Coupler.	1,200,000	2	S	Dec 30, 10	37	42
Do preferred	800,000	4	S	Dec 30, 11	105	110
Standard Oil..	100,000,000	$6	Q	Sep 15, 11	680	690
Do subs. stks	V	6	Q	Sep 15, 11	315	320
Do ex-subsid.	V	V	V	V	365	375
Stern Bros. pf..	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec. 1, 11	89	91
Studeb'kr Corp.	30,000,000	..	..	....	58	59
Do preferred	13,500,000	1¾	Q	Dec. 1, 11	102½	104
Temple Iron 4s.	2,500,000	6	A	J. & J.	103½	105
Un. Typewriter.	10,000,000	3	S	Oct. 1, 07	36	38
Unit. Cig. Mfrs.	15,000,000	1	Q	Feb. 1, 12	53	55½
U. S. Env. 5s..	1,950,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101½	103½
U. S. Motors..	10,810,000	..	..	....	17¾	18½
Do preferred	10,057,100	1¼	Q	Nov 10, 11	58	59½
U. S. Play. Cd.	350,000	2¼	Q	June 1, 11	150	152
U. S. Ptg. Co..	3,500,000	1½	Q	June 1, 11	87¾	88¾
U. S. Worsted pf.	2,340,600	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 12	80	85
West. Elec. 1st. 5s, '22......	8,750,000	2½	..	J. & J.	102	102½

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

Securities	Amount Outstanding	Dividend Per C't.	Dividend Period	Dividend Date	Bid	Asked
Bleecker St. & F. Ferry stock..	900,000	V	S	V	22	30
B'way & 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	V	V	150	180
B'klyn C. R. ($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 11	165	170
C. P. N. & E. R.	1,800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	5	..
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	100	125
Eighth Av. R. R.	1,000,000	V	V	V	310	..
42d St. & Gr. St.	748,000	12½	N	V	275	300
Hud. Tunnels: Hud. & Man..	39,994,890	..	..	....	21	21½
Do 4½s of '57.	66,000,000	2¼	S	F. & A.	79½	80
Hud Cos. pf..	16,000,000	..	..	....	67½	68
Met. St. Ry....	52,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 07	150	175
Ninth Avenue..	800,000	2	Q	....	..	..
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 09	5	..
2d Av. Ry. 1st con. 5s, '48..	V	5	A	V	45	50
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	V	125	..
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, '96..	V	5	A	V	19	23
34th St. Cross-town 1st 5s, '96	......	..	..	....	95	100

TELEPHONE COMPANIES.

Securities	Amount Outstanding	Dividend Per C't.	Dividend Period	Dividend Date	Bid	Asked
Am. Un. Telph.	1,244,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 10	20	22
(H's'g) 5s, '37	8,595,200	..	..	....	9½	10¼
Con. Tel. (Buf.)	2,292,500	2½	S	A. & O.	33	35
Con. Tel. (Pa.) 1st 5s, '31	19,680,150	2	Q	Apr. 4, 11	159	160
Cumb. T. & T..	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	..
Cuyah'a Tel. 5s				....	71	71½
Frontier Tel. 5s (Buf.) of 1922	2,500,000	..	..	....	..	65
Interoc. Tel. & Tel. 1st 5s, '33	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	105	106
Kan. C. Home Tel	8,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 11	90⅛	91
Do 5s, '23..	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87½	87
Kan. C. L. Dist. Tel. 5s, '25...	1,199,500	2	Q	Apr 15, 11	105	105½
Kinloch Tel. (St. Louis) 6s, '28	2,000,000	3	S	F. & A.	53	60
Mo. & Kan. Tel.	13,627,700	1½	Q	Nov 5, 06	101¼	101½
N. Eng. T. & T. deb. 5s, '15..	500,000	2½	S	A. & O.	93	94
Do deb 4s, '30	1,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	101	102
Do deb. 5s, '19	500,000	2½	S	A. & O.	..	..

INSURANCE AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Securities	Amount Outstanding	Dividend Per C't.	Dividend Period	Dividend Date	Bid	Asked
Amer. Surety...	$2,500,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 11	260	265
City of N. Y...	500,000	2½	S	Oct. 1, 11	150	180
Commonwealth.	500,000	5	S	Jan. 3, 12	325	..
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	July, 1911	1000	1010
Empire City....	400,000	5	S	July, 1911	180	..
Fidelity & Cas..	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	475	..
Fidelity-Phenix.	2,500,000	5	S	July, 1911	300	305
Germ. Alliance.	400,000	7½	S	Jan 15, 12	285	295
Germ.-Amer....	2,000,000	15	S	Jan 15, 12	520	525
Germania ($50).	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 30, 12	300	310
Germania Life.	200,000	3½	S	July 1, 11	210	225
Glens Falls ($10)	200,000	15	S	J. & J.	1700	..
Globe & Rutgers	400,000	10	Q	Jul 31, 11	500	..
Hanover ($50)..	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 12	210	220
Home Fire.....	3,000,000	‡17½	S	Jul 11, 11	705	710
Home Life.....	125,000	6	S	M. & N.	275	..
Manhattan Life	100,000	‡13	S	F. & A.	400	425
Metro. Casualty	200,000	5	S	Jul 20, 11	185	..
Metrop. L. ($25)	2,000,000	8½	S	M. & N.	150	170
Nassau ($50)...	200,000	5	Q	J. & J.	145	150
National Surety	1,500,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 12	260	270
N. Y. Life I. & T.	1,000,000	25	S	Dec 11, 11	1035	1055
Niagara ($50)..	1,000,000	‡15	S	Jan. 4, 12	315	320
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	Apr 10, 11	150	160
Pacific ($25)...	200,000	‡7	S	Jan 10, 12	175	..
Prudential ($50)	7,000,000	10	A	Jan. 3, 11	450	500
Stuyv's'nt ($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	150	160
Un. States ($20)	400,000	6	A	V	80	..
U. S. Casualty..	500,000	2½	Q	July 1, 11	210	..
U. S. Life.....	264,000	7	A	J. & J.	90	105
W'sb'g City ($50)	250,000	10	S	Jul 21, 11	365	375

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Securities	Amount Outstanding	Dividend Per C't.	Dividend Period	Dividend Date	Bid	Asked
Am. Bank Note Co. ($50).....	5,000,000	1	Q	Nov 15, 11	42¼	44½
Do pf. ($50)..	5,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	51½	52½
Amer. Chicle...	6,000,000	‡2	M	Jan 20, 12	220	225
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan., 1912	108	108
Am. Glue Co..	800,000	2	S	M. & N.	112	116
Do preferred	1,600,000	4	S	Feb. 1, 12	149	151
Am. Graphop's.	2,627,500	1¼	Q	Sep 15, 07	5	..
Do preferred	2,095,630	1¾	Q	Nov 15, 08	33½	50
Am. Malting 6s	8,078,000	3	S	M. & N.	99	101
Am. Screw.....	3,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 30, 11	167	..
Am. Typefd....	4,000,000	1	Q	Jan 15, 12	44	47
Do preferred	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 12	99	101
Do deb. 6s, '39	1,900,000	3	S	Nov 1, 11	99½	100½
Am. Writ Pap	9,500,000	..	..	....	1½	2
Asso. Sim. Hdw	1,500,000	7	A	V	30	40
Do preferred	1,500,000	7	S	F. & A.	92	93
Ast. V'neer Mls. & Dock 6s, '41	500,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	105
Atl. Port. Cem. 1st 6s, '25....	4,400,000	3	S	M. & S.	102	104
Do stock....	11,000,000	8	Q	May, 1910	62	71
Bab. & Wilcox.	15,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 4	100½	102½
Barney & Smith Car 5s of '36..	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	80	100
Bliss, E. W., Co.	1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	80	100
Do preferred	1,250,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 11	122	126
Bon Air C. & I. gen. 5s, '34...	V	V	V	V	70	75
Do 5s, '36...	V	V	V	V	43	55
Bord. C Milk...	21,250,000	4	S	Aug 15, 11	130½	130½
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Dec 15, 11	109	110
Celluloid	5,925,000	6½	Q	Dec 30, 11	138	..
Central C. & C.	V	V	V	V	78	79
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	79	80
Cen. Fireworks	1,406,800	V	V	V	1½	5
Do preferred	1,267,200	3½	A	March 1	10	20
Cheseb'gh Mfg.	500,000	$10	Q	Jan. 5, 12	690	715
Chi. Pneu. Tool	6,485,800	1	Q	V	47½	48
Con. Cot. Duck.	7,000,000	V	V	V	2	4
Do preferred	6,000,000	V	V	V	17	20
Con. Rub. Tire.	4,000,000	..	..	....	6	7
Do preferred	1,149,500	1½	Q	Dec., 1909	82	88

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

Securities	Amount Outstanding	Dividend Per C't.	Dividend Period	Dividend Date	Quotation Jan. 20, 1912 Bid	Asked
Am. Cities Co.	$10,761,165	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 12	26	26¼
Do preferred	6,906,177	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 12	77½	78¾
Auburn 1st 5s..	300,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	..
Binghamt'n Gas 1st 5s, 1938...	750,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	..
Buffalo Gas...	7,000,000	..	..	....	3	5
Buffalo Gas pf.	1,713,000	..	..	....	..	20
Buf. G. 1st 5s, '47	5,900,000	2½	S	A. & O.	59	61
Cent. Un. 5s, 1927	3,500,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103	108½
Cities Service..	4,887,620	1-3	M	Feb 1, 12	84½	85
Do preferred	8,661,240	¼	M	Feb 1, 12	82¾	82¾
Colum. G. & F.	2,750,000	1	M	Aug 1, 10	30	31
Do preferred	5,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 1, 11	73	74
††Con. G. of N. J.	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94¼	97
1st con. 5s, 1936	1,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	..
Dayton Gas 5s.	2,500,000	¼	M	Nov 1, 11	220	..
Denver G. & E.	5,691,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95½	96½
Do gen. 5s..	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99⅝	101
Gd. Rap. G. L. 5s	825,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97½	99½
Houston G. 5s, '20	10,500,000	4	S	June 1, 11	138	134
Hud. Co. Gas...	10,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104½	104¾
Do 1st 5s...	4,500,000	..	..	....	89	41
Indiana Ltg. Co	3,000,000	2	S	F. & A.	68	..
Do 1st 4s, 1958	2,000,000	..	..	....	20	26
Ind'apolis ($50).	4,250,000	2½	S	A. & O.	70	80
Do 1st 5s, 1952	1,200,000	1¼	Q	Dec., 1911	92½	97½
J'ksonville 5s, '37	12,000,000	..	..	....	12	13½
Kansas Nat. G.	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	99½	100
Do 1st 6s, '16	2,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	81	88
Do 2d 6s, '18	2,250,000	3	S	J. & J.	30	82
Lincoln G. & E.				M. & N.	89¾	90½
Milwaukee Gas	7,032,000	2	SA	M. & S.	99¼	100
Lt. 1st 4s, '27.	5,490,000	2½	S	V	80	85
Minneapolis 5s.	1,880,000	1	Q	J. & J.	102¼	102
Nashville Gas..	10,635,000	2½	S	J, A, J, O	125	127½
N. Ams'm 5s, '48	3,999,700	1¼	Q			
New'k 1st 6s, '44				J. & D.	105	106
Newark Con. G. con. 5s, '48....	6,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	108
N. Y. & E. R. con. 5s, 1945..	1,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98½	..
N. Y. & Q. G. Co.	816,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	102
1st 5s, tax ex..	6,000,000	2½	S	Jun 15, 11	110	..
Ogden 5s, '45...	1,118,900	2	Q	Apr 15, 11	95	99
Okla. G. & El..	1,500,000	1¾	Q	A. & O.	97	..
Do 7% cum.pf	2,125,000	2½	S	V	102	..
Do 5s, '29....	300,000	3	S	V	57¾	54½
Omaha 6s.......	19,272,000	V	V	Mar 15, 11	94	91
Pacific G. & E.	10,600,000	1½	Q	J. & D.	98	98½
Do preferred	3,207,000	2½	S			
Portl'd G. & C. 5s				J. & J.	90	95
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1944...	1,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	98¾
St. Paul G. Lt. gen. 5s, 1944..	3,439,000	2½	S	V	102½	104¼
Scran. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23....	V	V	V	V	101	102½
Do deb 5s, '35	V	V	V	V	101	102½
Do deb 5s, '30	V	V	V	J. & D.	127	128
S. Jer G. & El.	6,000,000	4	S	M. & S.	98½	99
Do 1st 5s, '53	12,378,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103¾	103¾
Sp'brook Wat. 5s	4,490,000	2½	S	Dec 30, 11	60	..
Standard (N. Y.)	5,000,000	2	S	Dec 30, 11	95	..
Do preferred	4,235,700	3	S	M. & N.	104½	105¾
Do 1st 5s, 1930	1,362,000	2½				
Syrac. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	..
Syrac. L. & P. col. tr. 5s, g., '54	5,506,490	2¼	S	J. & J.	81	82

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

Securities	Amount Outstanding	Dividend Per C't.	Dividend Period	Dividend Date	Quotation Jan. 20, 1912 Bid	Asked
Syracuse Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51..	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	101½
Washington G. ($20)	2,600,000	V	V	V	86⅝	86⅞
	2,860,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100½	110
Do 5s, 1960..	5,000,000	V	V	V	..	8
West. N. Y. Wat.						
Wilkesbarre G. & E. 1st 5s, '55	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	108

BANKS.

Securities	Amount Outstanding	Dividend Per C't.	Dividend Period	Dividend Date	Bid	Asked
Aetna Nat.....	$300,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 12	180	187
America	1,500,000	14	S	Jan. 2, 12	610	615
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 11	245	250
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 12	135	145
Bowery	250,000	‡8	Q	Feb. 1, 12	390	415
Bronx Borough.	150,000	10	S	July 1, 11	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)...	300,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 12	130	140
Century	200,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	140	145
Chase National.	5,000,000	5	Q	Jan. 2, 12	575	..
Chat.-Phen. Nat.	2,250,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 12	170	175
Chelsea Exch..	200,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 12	185	200
Chemical Nat..	3,000,000	2½	B	Nov 1, 11	440	450
Cit's Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	155	160
City (National).	25,000,000	‡5	S	May 1, 11	420	425
Coal & Iron Nat	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	157	160
Colonial	400,000	2½	Q	Oct. 2, 11	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	Jan. 2, 12	350	360
Commerce (Nat)	25,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 12	198	190
Corn Exchange.	3,000,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 11	310	315
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	8	Q	Jan. 2, 12	115	125
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov 1, 11	165	175
Fifth Avenue..	100,000	25	Q	Jan. 2, 12	4100	4350
Fifth National..	250,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	300	350
First National..	10,000,000	‡17	Q	Jan. 2, 12	990	1005
Fourth Nat.....	5,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 12	204	207
Gal'tin Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	7	S	Oct. 6, 10	340	350
Garfield Nat....	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 30, 11	285	290
Ger.-Am. ($75)..	750,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 12	140	145
German Exch..	200,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 12	460	490
Germania	200,000	‡12½	S	Oct 21, 11	525	535
Gotham Nat....	200,000	4	S	July 1, 11	155	165
Greenwich	500,000	2½	Q	Feb. 1, 12	245	255
Hanover Nat....	3,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 12	625	635
Harriman Nat..	200,000	..	..	....	300	300
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan. 2, 12	570	576
Internat. B'k'g.	3,250,000	2	S	Oct 10, 07	65	91
Irv. Nat. Exch..	2,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 12	218	230
Jefferson	500,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 12	135	150
Liberty Nat....	1,000,000	‡10	Q	Jan. 2, 12	575	..
Lincoln Nat....	1,000,000	2½	Q	Nov 1, 11	390	410
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	7	Q	Jan. 2, 12	340	350
Mar. & Fult. Nat.	1,000,000	8	Q	Jan. 2, 12	265	263
Mechanics and Metals	6,000,000	3	Q	Nov 10, 11	262	264
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	147	152
Merch. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	Jan. 2, 12	180	190
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	July 1, 11	160	170
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 11	375	400
Metropolitan ..	2,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 12	195	202
Mount Morris..	250,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	250	260
Mutual	200,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 12	275	295
Nat. Nassau...	500,000	3	S	Nov 1, 11	320	..
Nat. Reserve...	1,200,000	2	S	Jan. 1, 11	88	92
N. Netherland..	200,000	2½	S	Oct. 2, 11	210	225
N. Y. (N. B. A.)	2,000,000	7	S	Jan. 2, 12	310	315
N. Y. County Nat.	500,000	20	S	Jan. 2, 12	850	..
N. Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Apr 15, 11	172	175
Pacific ($50)...	500,000	2	Q	Feb. 1, 12	270	285
Park National..	5,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 12	368	372
People's ($25)..	200,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 12	250	275
Seaboard Nat..	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	415	450
Second Nat.....	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	395	425
Security	1,000,000	3	S	Aug 1, 11	140	150
Sherman Nat...	200,000	..	..	....	185	..
State	1,000,000	5	S	July 1, 11	250	275
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 11	170	..
Union Ex. Nat..	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 30, 11	163	168
Wash. Heights.	100,000	2	Q	Sep 30, 11	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 12	600	650
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Dec 31, 11	550	610

‡—Also special dividend 40% paid July 10.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Securities	Amount Outstanding	Dividend Per C't.	Dividend Period	Dividend Date	Bid	Asked
Astor Trust....	$1,250,000	2	Q	Feb. 1, 12	362	368
Bankers' Trust.	5,000,000	‡12	Q	Jan. 2, 12	760	770
Bd. & Mtg. Guar.	5,000,000	3	Q	Nov 15, 11	267	272
Broadway Tr..	700,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 12	150	155
Brooklyn	1,000,000	‡15	Q	Jan. 1, 12	460	..
Central	3,000,000	9	Q	Jan. 2, 12	1000	1015
Citizens'	500,000	2½	S	Sep. 1, 11	125	135
Columbia Trust	1,000,000	5	Q	Dec 30, 11	303	315
Commercial	500,000	V	V	V	95	102
Empire	1,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 30, 11	300	310
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	6	Q	Dec 30, 11	505	510
Farmers' Loan. & Trust ($25).	1,000,000	12½	Q	Feb. 1, 12	1400	1425
Fidelity	1,000,000	8N	S	Jan. 2, 12	217	222
Flatbush	800,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 12	205	215
Franklin	R1,500,000	4	S	Jun 30, 10	270	290
Fulton	500,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 12	295	310
Guaranty	5,000,000	6	Q	Dec 30, 11	870	885
Guardian	500,000	..	..	....	100	106
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Feb. 1, 12	270	275
Home	750,000	2	Q	Jul 15, 07	105	115
Hudson Trust..	500,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 12	145	150
Kings County..	500,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 11	520	535
Knickerb. Trust	3,181,000	3	Q	Dec 30, 11	290	298
Lawyers Mtg. Co	4,000,000	3	Q	Dec 30, 12	275	275
Lawyers T. Ins. & Trust Co..	4,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 11	280	285
*Lincoln	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 07	149	153
Long Island....	1,000,000	6	Q	Jan. 2, 12	815	825
Manhattan ($30)	1,000,000	6	Q	Jan. 2, 12	375	380
Metropolitan ..	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 30, 11	405	415
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 30, 11	106	108
Mutual Alliance	700,000	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 12	127	135
Nassau	600,000	2	Q	Feb. 1, 12	145	155
New York	3,000,000	3	Q	Dec 30, 11	610	610
N. Y. L. I. & T.	1,000,000	20	Q	Jun 10, 11	1085	1055
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 2, 11	204	208
People's Trust..	1,000,000	1	M	Jan. 1, 12	290	300
Realty Assoc..	4,000,000	3	S	Jul 15, 11	115	118
Standard	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 1, 12	345	355
T. Guar. & Tr..	4,375,000	3	Q	Dec 30, 11	547	555
Title Insurance	2,000,000	3½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	118	124
Tr. Co. of Am..	2,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 2, 11	375	375
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Jan 10, 12	1310	1325
U. S. Mtg. & T..	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 29, 11	490	500
United States..	2,000,000	25	Q	Jan. 2, 12	1125	1135
Washington Tr.	500,000	8	Q	Jan. 2, 12	402	410
Windsor	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 20, 10	195	195

*Lincoln Trust Co. stock held by Frank Tilford has been gathered in by interests identified with present management. Holdings amounted to about 2,000 shares. RNew stock. N—Paid on old capital of $750,000.

Appoint This Corporation Your Executor and Trustee

Created by the State of New York and organized for the purpose of transacting trusteeship business, this corporation is better equipped, is more permanent and affords more factors of safety for the performance of a trust than an individual—and the cost for its expert service is no greater.

Our Officers will be glad to discuss these points with persons who contemplate making their Wills or creating other forms of personal trusts.

Trustee for Personal Trusts
Astor Trust Co.
FIFTH AVENUE & 36TH STREET, NEW YORK

We Advise

the owners of securities to make an accurate descriptive list enumerating each certificate of stock or bond wherever they may now be lodged, so that in case of

Loss or Destruction by Fire

their identification may be possible and the recovery of their value may be assured.

A Safe Depositary

for such lists may be had at the cost of $5.00 per year in the fireproof deposit vaults at the uptown office of

Windsor Trust Company
FIFTH AVENUE and 47th STREET

THE STANDARD TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
25 BROAD ST. NEW YORK CITY

ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHEQUE.
ISSUES INTEREST BEARING CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

OFFICERS
WILLIAM C. LANE, President.
FRANK K. STURGIS, WILLIAM C. COX, Vice-Presidents.
CHARLES M. BILLINGS, Secretary. EDWARD M. F. MILLER, Treasurer.
E. BRAINERD BULKLEY, ZELAH VAN LOAN, Asst. Secretaries.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
358 Fifth Ave. 60 Broadway
Lenox Ave. & 125th St. Third Ave. & 148th St.

Transacts a General Trust Company Business.
Issues Letters of Credit.
Accepts Management of Real and Personal Property.
Collecting Income and Remitting as Directed.
Safe Deposit Vaults at All Offices.

CAPITAL-SURPLUS - - - - - - $9,000,000

The Union Trust Company of New York (established in 1864) has for many years made a specialty of Personal Trusts—under Will or under Agreement—and maintains a carefully organized department for handling them.

Many millions of dollars' worth of property—real and personal—have been entrusted to the company by conservative people, residents not only of New York State but of other states in which the Union Trust Company is authorized to transact business.

Correspondence or interviews with persons considering the formation of trusts of any kind—for themselves or for others—are solicited.

UNION TRUST COMPANY, 80 Broadway
CAPITAL and SURPLUS - - - - - - $8,900,000

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Electric Bond and Share Company

Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders

TAKE NOTICE that a special meeting of the stockholders of ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on January 22, 1912, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering and acting upon the following matters:

1. Authorizing an increase of the capital stock of the Company so that the authorized capital stock will be Five Million Dollars ($5,000,000) of preferred stock and Five Million Dollars ($5,000,000) of common stock.

2. Authorizing the alteration of the Certificate of Incorporation of the Company in the following respects:

(a) By changing Article 3 thereof so that the same shall provide that the amount of the capital stock is Ten Million Dollars ($10,000,000), of which Five Million Dollars ($5,000,000) is preferred and Five Million Dollars ($5,000,000) is common; that after the date of filing in the office of the Secretary of State of New York of a certificate or certificates altering Articles 3, 4, and 12 of the Certificate of Incorporation, the preferred stock shall be entitled in preference to the common stock to cumulative dividends at the rate of six per centum (6%) yearly, payable quarterly, half yearly or yearly; that the amount of surplus which the company is required to have upon the payment of any proposed dividend upon the common stock shall after the payment of such dividend be equal to at least eighteen per centum (18%) of the par value of the then outstanding preferred stock; and by making such other changes in said article as may be required by reason of the change in the rate of the cumulative dividends on the preferred stock from five per centum (5%) to six per centum (6%) yearly.

(b) By changing Article 4 thereof so that the same shall provide that the capital stock of the Company shall consist of one hundred thousand (100,000) shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each, of which fifty thousand (50,000) shares shall be common stock and fifty thousand (50,000) shares shall be preferred stock.

(c) By striking out Article 12 thereof.

3. Altering and amending the by-laws of the company in the following respects:

(a) Amending Article 7 thereof so that the same shall read as follows:

"The Board of Directors, and until otherwise directed by such Board, the Executive Committee are hereby expressly authorized and empowered from time to time to purchase, for account of the corporation, stocks, bonds, and other evidences of indebtedness, provided, however, that no such purchases shall be made which shall increase the indebtedness of the corporation beyond the par value of the outstanding preferred stock without the affirmative vote or consent in writing of a majority of all the outstanding stock."

(b) Adding thereto a new article to be known as Article 8, to read as follows:

"*Indebtedness of the Company.* The indebtedness of the Company shall at no time exceed the par value of the outstanding preferred stock without the affirmative vote or consent in writing of a majority of all the outstanding stock of the Company."

(c) Re-numbering the present Article 8 and Article 9 thereof so that the same shall be numbered Articles 9 and 10, respectively.

(d) Amending the present Article 10 thereof so that the same shall read as follows:

"These By-Laws may be altered, amended or repealed at any time by the affirmative vote of a majority in amount of the outstanding stock at an annual meeting or at a special meeting called for the purpose, but at any special meeting called for such purpose the notice of the meeting shall set forth the proposed By-Law to be submitted to such meeting."

and re-numbering said article so that the same shall be numbered Article 11.

4. Any and all further business that may come before said meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the close of business on January 5, 1912, and will reopen on January 23, 1912.

Dated January 3, 1912.

By order of the Board of Directors.
S. Z. MITCHELL, President.
H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.

Office of
Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company,
City of New York, Borough of Brooklyn,
January 3rd, 1912.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for the election of five (5) directors to serve three (3) years, and of three (3) inspectors of election to serve at the next succeeding annual meeting, and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may be duly brought before the meeting, will be held at twelve o'clock noon on Friday, January 26th, 1912, at the office of the company, 85 Clinton Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City. The polls will remain open for one hour. The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, January 9th, 1912, and will remain closed until ten o'clock A. M., on the day immediately succeeding said Stockholders' meeting.

J. H. BENNINGTON, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY,
115 Broadway, New York.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from $1,500,000, consisting of 15,000 shares of the par value of $100 each, to $2,000,000, to consist of 20,000 shares of the par value of $100 each, and to take such action as may be necessary in connection therewith, will be held at the principal offices of the Company, No. 115 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 30th day of January, 1912, at 12 o'clock M. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 20th day of January, 1912, at the close of business, to the 31st day of January, 1912, at 9 o'clock A. M.

HUBERT J. HEWITT, Secretary.

The Empire State Surety Company of New York.
84 William Street.
New York, January 18, 1912.
To the Stockholders of
THE EMPIRE STATE SURETY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Empire State Surety Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 84 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on January 30th, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said meeting.

The polls will remain open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.

By orders of the Board of Directors.
CHARLES I. BROOKS, Secretary.

PEORIA AND EASTERN RAILWAY CO.
Danville, Illinois, January 15, 1912.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Peoria and Eastern Railway Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company in Danville, Illinois, on Wednesday, the 14th day of February, 1912, at 3:30 o'clock P. M.

The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday, January 26th, 1912, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, February 15th, 1912.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

A Special Meeting of the
STOCKHOLDERS OF
THE UNITED EQUIPMENT CO.
will be held at the office of the company, 50 Church St., City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on Wednesday, January 30, 1912, at 11 o'clock noon.

LUCIAN BROWN, Sec'y.
(Signed)

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
4 Irving Place,
January 1st, 1912.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 22nd, 1912. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 6th, 1912, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 23d, 1912.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY,
115 Broadway, New York.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business which may come before it will be held at the principal offices of the Company, No. 115 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 30th day of January, 1912, at 11 o'clock A. M. Transfer books will be closed for the ten days immediately preceding the meeting.

HUBERT J. HEWITT, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Natural Carbonic Gas Company will be held at the office of the Company, Room 1,006, No. 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in the County and State of New York, on the 29th day of January, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated January 15th, 1912.
C. E. REID, Secretary.

Springfield, Mass., Jan. 20, 1912.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the American Chocolate Machinery Co. for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, Room 1,… Everett Building, 45 East 17th St., in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on Monday, February 5, 1912, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

GEORGE C. BALDWIN, Clerk.

DIVIDENDS.

CENTRAL IRON & COAL COMPANY.

The coupons due February 1st, 1912, of first mortgage sinking fund 6% gold bonds of this company will be paid on and after date at the office of the company, No. 90 … St., New York.

WILLIAM H. FELTT, Treasurer.

WHEAT PRICES SHOW SLOW, STEADY GAINS

Argentine Crop Failure More Pronounced, but European Stocks Prove Very Large.

CORN AND OATS VERY FIRM

Cotton Trade Unsettled—Cost of Feeding Grains Prompts Free Marketing of Hog Products.

The week has brought a slowly hardening tone in the wheat market, although the actual advance in prices has been small. The improvement has been brought about by steadying conditions abroad and apparently a growing belief that the delay in the Argentine movement and the reduction in actual supply in the Argentine would force the European markets to turn their attention more directly to America. There has been as yet very little indication of increase in the demand for American wheat, but there has been a fairly steady demand for Canadian wheat.

Whether the demand on account of the delay in the movement of the Argentine wheat will be sufficient to force a general advance in values is not at all clear. The situation abroad is peculiar. The buying countries had fairly good crops of wheat last Summer, harvested under very dry conditions, and the wheat in Western Europe is of quite good quality. The crop in the Mediterranean countries, which have been importers in considerable volume at times, was also quite good. The Russian crop of wheat was small, but if the statistics are reasonably reliable the Russian supply of old wheat must be of considerable volume, which naturally explains the fact that Russia continues to ship, notwithstanding the shortage in the crop.

The Argentine situation is a peculiar one. From a record promise the crop has been reduced, according to the recent estimates, nearly 100,000,000 bushels from the maximum figures. The crop has been reduced not only in quantity but seriously impaired in quality, and the movement very greatly delayed. In a way it has been a disaster for the Argentine people, not only for the actual loss in quantity, but with the added deterioration in quality, the price per bushel of a large amount of the wheat will be very low. The season has ben a hard one. The flax crop has been cut seriously short, and the corn crop of last Summer was an absolute failure, so that the results of the year's agricultural conditions have been extremely unfavorable in that country.

The world's situation as to wheat supplies, however, does not seem a scant one, even with the minimum estimates of the Argentine crop. The world's wheat crop has only been exceeded by the outturn of the preceding two years, and the crop of the three years just ended has been about 1,000,000,000 bushels in excess of the crop of the previous three years. Whether there is any quantity of wheat accumulated in the different countries or not is impossible to state.

The world's visible supply is a large one, due to the big quantities in this country. The statement for Jan. 1, including the flour supplies in this country, makes the grand aggregate in the United States and Canada 151,000,000 bushels, against 148,000,000 bushels last month and 117,000,000 bushels last year. Of this amount about 37,000,000 bushels were in Canada, against 26,000,000 bushels last year. The larger stocks in the visible supply in Canada naturally mean surplus wheat. It is not at all certain whether the larger supplies in the United States visible means surplus wheat or not.

The movement from the farms this season has so far been about 30,000,000 bushels more than last year. The exports of wheat have been larger than last year, so that part of the increased merchandising of wheat has been accounted for. The amount which the farmers have to sell is evidently less than a year ago, but the increase in the American visible to a large part makes up for the decrease in the farm reserves.

As far as known the growing wheat situation is not unfavorable. The crop received a great deal of rain during the Fall and early Winter, and since the first of the year the snow covering has been excellent. It is very seldom that any crop receives the amount of snow which has already fallen. The covering has extended over the entire area east of the Rockies and south to the Gulf States. Some of the covering disappeared the past week, but in other sections it was added to. In Kansas and the Southwest, where there has been a great deal of dry weather the past few seasons, the snow fall has been heavy, amounting in some parts of Kansas from twelve to eighteen inches. The season in the ground, as the expression is used in regard to the cotton crop, seems to have been a very favorable one thus far.

OTHER GRAINS.

The action of the corn market during the week has been decidedly firm. Prices have improved and the tone of the market has been influenced by this steady gain in values. The gain of the market has been in part due to heavy buying of contracts, possibly in a speculative way, but there has been a good demand for contracts and an excellent demand for spot corn. Europe has bought corn in good volume and seems to be satisfied not only that corn is relatively not a dear feed stuff compared with other feeds, but that the predicted enormous movement of corn from the country is not likely to materialize for some time in a demoralizing way, if at all. The country is selling corn pretty freely, and this is used as an argument against values. The Western receipts in the past week amounted to 4,845,000 bushels, against 4,288,000 bushels the preceding week, and 4,810,000 bushels last year. On the other hand, the shipments from the interior were 2,875,000 bushels, against 2,387,000 bushels the preceding week, and 3,680,000 bushels last year. Since Jan. 1 the receipts of corn at Western points have increased about 1,000,000 bushels.

The weather conditions have had a material influence on the corn situation. The severe weather all over the country and the snow covering has forced stock feeding everywhere, and feed stuffs of all kinds have advanced. Mill feeds have advanced to the highest price in eight years, selling from $29 to $30 a ton in this market for bran. Good hay is selling from $25 to $26 a ton, and corn is only about $22 to $23 a ton. On the other hand, oats are selling for $27 to $28 a ton.

The market for oats has been very firm and prices have advanced slowly in sympathy with the improvement in corn and other feedstuffs. There has also been a fairly good demand for cash oats, and the movement of oats at the West is not heavy. The price of oats, however, is relatively high, and this naturally influences the consumption to some extent. The demand for distribution, however, is excellent, and this has resulted in a steady absorption of the interior movement. The price of oats has advanced to a point, however, where some Canadian oats have been sold in this market the past week, duty paid at about the same as American oats. The high prices for oats for Spring delivery may bring some importation of Argentine oats, as the Argentine crop this year is a very fine one.

PROVISIONS.

The provision market has been facing a very heavy movement of hogs. The receipts on Thursday at all points amounted to 175,000, the largest of the season. The entire receipts for the week were heavy, (783,000,) and the packing operations continue on an enormous scale. The total for the week increased 185,000, compared with last year, while the total since Nov. 1 has been 7,410,000, a gain of 1,845,000 compared with a year ago. While this enormous movement of hogs keeps up and there is some gain in stocks of product, the distribution is heavy both for America and for foreign account. Exports of lard continue very large, and there is increase in the exports of meats. The foreign demand for edible fats is very heavy this season, so that the prospects favor continuation of large foreign distribution. Owing to the demand, prices for lard are [illegible] slightly under a year ago, particularly on the forward deliveries, while the [illegible] of meats is from 3 to 3 cents a pound lower than last year, thus stimulating the demand.

COTTONSEED OIL.

A gradual lowering of values occurred during the past week. It was obvious that support from leading refining interests which was so noticeable on the recent upturn was not being rendered, and selling at various times was credited to this source. The West clique have not abandoned their position as far as can be detected, and still appear anxious to accumulate contracts as prices recede. Gossip is circulating, however, of pending liquidation in March, as bears confidentially claim that the long interest in that month is greater than was witnessed in December and January. Advocates of lower prices admit of a corresponding short interest in that delivery, but are firm in their views that refiners comprise a large part of this, and emphasize the supposition that the circulation of tenders will necessitate more or less unloading and switching by the speculative holders.

Sentiment is mixed, but the pessimism noted several weeks ago is being dispelled by degrees. Undoubtedly there would be more adherence to the long side were it not for the large volume of unmarketed crude at the South, which would suggest periods of weighty hedge pressure. At present, however, the holders of actual oil are not selling very freely, and the volume of consuming inquiry, while checked to some extent, appears about commensurate with these offerings.

The future course of lard prices is looked upon as an important factor in the ultimate levels of cottonseed oil, and at this time a marked divergence of opinion exists as to the merit of hog products in view of the heavy receipts and increasing stocks. Bulls assert that the volume to come into sight is extremely light, but on the other hand the upturn in lard values in the last several weeks and the fact that hog packing is already approximately 2,000,000 in excess of last season leads to contentions that the situation has been discounted to some extent. Advices of inferior quality of seed continue, and as a result choice oils show relative firmness with differences between these grades and the lower descriptions expected to show a further widening.

COTTON.

Due primarily to less energetic efforts on the part of prominent spot concerns to maintain values, in fact intermittent selling generally thought to emanate from those quarters, accounted principally for the recessions of approximately ¼c per pound during the past week. News was rather complex in character, but not of a tenor inspiring heavy speculative operations so that the trade is still inclined to look forward to interests which have been active recently in advancing prices, for fluctuations in the very near future. Sentiment appears to have undergone additional revulsions in the interim, and despite the decline there seems to be less disposition to accept the short side of the market at this time. Naturally, bearish expressions concerning the probable course of values have not been entirely obliterated, but in many instances a substantial lowering of values would probably meet with belated short covering and mill buying. In other words, those believing that the powerful interests arrayed on the bull side the last several weeks have abandoned their campaign are in the minority.

It continues interesting to endeavor to dissect the attitude of the assiduous bulls, and many opinions are ventured as to their motive. The idea that attempts will be made to stimulate milling inquiry from all quarters has not been dispelled, while assertions that ultimately these very longs will be identified among the shorts of the market have been made. Such claims are predicated upon the assumption that in view of all conditions the spot contingent does not consider prevailing levels as high, and with their efforts to sustain, or possibly enforce a still higher plane, the South will lose an important incentive leading toward a reduced acreage, and possibly lessened use of fertilizers. Many in the trade concede that reasonable levels for cotton are more desired by spot interests than unusually high prices, it being also realized that a few years of abnormally low levels would be correspondingly detrimental to the South. On the other hand, it is contended that spot interests have sold a large volume of cotton for future delivery, and the undoing of hedges is to be expected, just as further hedge pressure from the South is to be looked for.

Weather prospects have become more favorable, and with about a week of seasonable climatic conditions it is thought that the posture of the South in accepting prevailing levels for at least a portion of their holdings will be better defined. Demoralization is not anticipated, however, as much encouragement is noted among holders, derived from the inclination to consider factors conducive to the maintenance of values, such as heavy exports, a more satisfactory labor understanding, improved trade conditions, limited spinners' stocks, extent of the decline, and shortages in India, Egypt, and Russia, these deficiencies probably aggregating to approximately 1,000,000 bales.

The final settlement of the difficulties between mill operatives and owners at Lancashire was viewed as satisfactory for the industry in general. While the truce is only temporary, with a likelihood of further discussion in six months, as a result of the agreement whereby six months' notice has to be given before action is taken, the indications favor the prevalence of a normal situation for about a year. The developments at Lawrence, Mass., are to be deprecated, but an early settlement is to be expected. Some interests aver that with the new fifty-four-hour schedule there is likely to be more or less labor unrest throughout the entire New England section, and it was inferred from this that Northern spinners were curtailing their purchases on this possibility. Meanwhile, activity in the dry goods market has attracted much attention, with obvious improvement in the coarse grades, although the finer descriptions are still irregular. Demand from China has also increased, but a marked revival of interest from the Far East is not probable, with the chaotic conditions there, and the purchasing at present is apparently indicative of depleted stocks and actual necessity.

The recurrence of proposed legislation, seemingly hostile to Cotton Exchanges, has been the subject for much discussion recently, and notwithstanding the fact that somewhat similar attacks upon the future market in the past have served to nullify their poignant effects at present, the developments are not unnoticed. A proposal to tax sales of cotton on the basis of $2 a bale, with a remittance of practically the entire amount only when the raw material actually passes into the hands of the consumer, if ratified would be equivalent to the deathknell of the future trading market. The possible outcome of this has been discussed on several occasions, it being quite obvious that without the speculator there could never be a hedging market so satisfactory to the consumer and producer, and so equal to all concerned, as that which now exists.

Unbiased students of the situation, interests viewing the prevailing state of affairs from an economic standpoint and with equanimity, are firm in their convictions that interference with the present system would lead to much confusion in regard to the actual merit of cotton, or in fact any commodity where there is a supply and demand situation to be considered from various angles. It is encouraging to note that the suggested reformation of the future markets at this time savors of politics, as there have been intimations from the South that those vitally interested in the cotton industry are less emphatic in their demands for amendments than the others who ostensibly do not choose to consider the matter except for their own ephemeral benefit and satisfaction.

TO CUT OLEOMARGARINE TAX

High Price of Butter Hastens Action on Bill in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The increase in the price of butter ordered by the Elgin Butter Board and the prediction that the commodity would go to 60 cents a pound has given impetus to the campaign in Congress for a reduction in the oleomargarine tax.

Chairman Lever of the sub-committee of the House Committee on Agriculture, which has been considering the Oleomargarine bills, will recommend a bill to the whole committee to-morrow designed to lower the tax on oleomargarine from 10 cents to less than 1 cent a pound. The bill provides a fine and imprisonment for the sale of oleomargarine under the guise of butter. The Chairman hopes to get it through the House within a month.

It is believed this will aid in lowering the cost of living. Letters from women's clubs, labor organizations, and various civic bodies have been sent the committee in great numbers since the butter market quotations from Elgin have become generally known.

New York Stock Exchange Quotations

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

Total Week Ended Jan. 20, $25,571,500.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	87¼	87	87	3½
Alb. & Sus. 3½s	92½	92	92¼	86
Allis-Chalmers 5s	55	52¾	53	40
Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	102½	101¾	102½	23
Am. Dock & I. 5s	107	107	107	2
Am. Hide & L. 6s	99⅞	99⅝	99⅝	6
Am. Ice Securities 6s	76	78¼	76	6
Am. Sm. Securities 6s	104	102½	103¼	402
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	90⅞	90½	90⅞	116
Am. T. & T. conv. 4s	112	111	111½	167
Am. Tobacco 4s	94½	93½	94⅜	587
Am. Tobacco 4s, tr. r.	94½	93½	94⅜	329
Am. Tobacco 4s, reg.	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	1
Am. Tobacco 6s	121⅞	119⅞	120⅞	250
Am. Tobacco 6s, tr. r.	121⅞	119⅞	121	133
Am. Tobacco 6s, reg.	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝	20½
Ann Arbor 4s	80	80	80	1
Armour 4½s	92	91⅝	91⅝	89
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	99⅝	99½	99½	179
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	92	91⅝	91⅝	31
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, stamped	92¼	91¾	91¾	46
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s	106⅝	106	106	37
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s, 1960	101½	100¼	101	681
A., T. & S. F. conv. 5s	107⅝	107½	107⅝	160
A., T. & S. F., Trans. S. L. 4s	93	93	93	5
Atlanta & Birm. 4s	89	88¾	89	11
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	95⅝	95½	95⅝	53
A. C. L., L. & N. 4s	95⅝	94⅝	95⅝	150
Baldwin Locomotive 5s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	2
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	98⅝	98½	98½	54½
Balt. & Ohio prior 3½s	92⅝	91⅝	92⅝	136
B. & O., P., L. E. & West Va. 4s	91½	91	91¼	91
B. & O., So. Div. 3½s	91⅝	91	91½	8
Bethlehem Steel 5s	94	93⅞	94	49
Brooklyn Rapid Tr. 4s	85⅝	85	85¼	212
Brooklyn Rapid Tr. 5s	103	103	103	2
Bklyn. Union El. 5s	101⅜	101½	101⅜	3
Bush Terminal 5s	98⅞	98⅝	98⅝	3
Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s	95¼	95	95	18
Can. Southern 1st 6s	101⅜	101¼	101⅜	8
Cent. of Ga. 1st 5s	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	1
Cen. of Ga. con. 5s	110	109¼	110	15
C. of Ga., M. & N. 5s	107¼	107¼	107¼	2
Cent. Leather 5s	95¼	94⅝	94⅝	104
Cent. L. 5s, tax ex.	95¼	95¼	95¼	5
Central New Eng. 4s	93¼	93¼	93¼	7
Cent. of N. J. 5s	122½	122½	122½	2
Cent. Pacific 1st 4s	96⅞	96½	96⅞	21
Cent. Pacific 3½s	90⅞	90⅝	90⅞	5
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	111¼	111	111¼	20
Ches. & Ohio gen. 4½s	101½	101¼	101½	17
Ches. & Ohio conv. 4½s	93¼	93	93¼	18
C. & O., R. & A. 1st con. 4s	96	95½	96	25
Chi. & Alton 3s	71	71	71	1
Chi. & Alton 3½s	65½	65	65	51
C., B. & Q. gen 4s	96⅞	96⅝	96⅞	80
C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	101	100⅞	101	10
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	98⅝	97½	98⅛	1,560
C., B. & Q. joint 4s, r.	98⅝	97½	98⅛	353
C., B. & Q., Ill. 3½s	87⅝	87½	87⅝	13
C., B. & Q., Ill. 4s	100	100	100	6
C., B. & Q., Neb. 4s	99	98⅝	98⅝	8
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s	110¼	110	110¼	14
Chi. & E. Ill. ref. 4s	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	4
Chi. Gt. West. 4s	82½	82½	82½	40
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s	99	98⅞	98⅞	25
C., M. & St. P. g. 4s, r.	98	98	98	10
C., M. & Puget Sd. 4s	95½	95½	95½	4
C., M. & St. P. 4s, '84	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	1
C., M. & St. P. g. 3½s	86	86	86	1
C., M. & St. P. t. 5s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	2
C., M. & St. P., d. 5s	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛	1
Chi. & N. W. gen. 4s	98⅝	98½	98⅝	83
C. & N. W. d. 5s, '21	105¼	104⅝	105¼	5
Chi. & N. W. g. 3½s	87	87	87	6
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	96⅝	95⅞	96⅝	19
C., R. I. & Pac. g. 6s	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	1
C., R. I. & P. g. 4s, r.	96	96	96	5
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	72½	72¼	71¾	217
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	90½	89⅞	90¼	440
C., St. P., M. & O. 6s	123⅝	123⅝	123⅝	15
C. & W. I. gen. 6s	108	108	108	4
Chino Copper 6s	121	120	121	40½
C., C. C. & St. L. g. 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	2
C., C. C. & St. L. d. 4s	93	92½	93	10
Col. Fuel & I. gen. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	3
Col. Industrial 5s	76	75	76	20
Col. & South. 1st 4s	96¼	96	96¼	19
Col. & South. ref. 4½s	97¼	97¼	97¼	15
Con. Tobacco 4s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	2
Con. Tobacco 4s, t. r.	94	94	94	5
Conn. Ry. & L. 4½s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	10
Corn Prod. s. f. 5s	95	95	95	1
Del. & Hudson con. 4s	98⅝	98¼	98⅝	166
Del. & Hudson ref. 4s	98⅞	98⅝	98⅞	22
Del. & Hudson. eq. 4½s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	10
Den. & R. G. imp. 5s	97⅝	96	97⅝	30
Den. & R. G. con. 4s	89¼	89¼	89¼	5
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	89⅛	87½	89¼	753
Detroit Edison 5s	101¼	101⅛	101⅛	2
Detroit Un. Rys. 4½s	79¼	79¼	79¼	1
Detroit River Tun. 4½s	101	101	101	1
Distillers' Securities 5s	76	75½	76	28
Equit. Gas of N. Y. 5s	106	106	106	2
Erie con. 4s	90	89	89	85
Erie gen. 4s	78½	78	78½	24
Erie, Penn. col. 4s	88⅝	88¼	88½	20
Erie conv. 4s, A	87	87	87	1
Erie conv. 4s, B	76¼	75⅝	76¼	38
Fla. East Coast 4½s	97½	97	97½	12
Ft. W. & D. C. 6s	112½	112½	112½	2
General Electric 3½s	82	82	82	1
Gen. Motors 6s	98⅝	98½	98⅝	118
Great Northn. ref. 4¼s	101	101	101	110
Hocking Valley 4½s	102½	102	102½	5
Hudson Co. Gas 5s	104¼	104¼	104¼	3
Ill. Central 4s, 1953	99	99	99	1
Ill. Central ref. 4s	96½	96⅜	96½	107
Ind., Ill. & Iowa 4s	96	96	96	2
Interborough R. T. 5s	104	103⅝	104	293
Inter.-Met. 4½s	82⅞	81	82⅞	1,763
Int. Paper 6s	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	3
Int. Paper conv. 5s	89⅛	88½	89⅛	9
Int. Navigation 5s	80	80	80	12
Iowa Central 1st 5s	102	102	102	11
Jamestown, F. & C. 4s	94½	94½	94½	1
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	118	118	118	4
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	79
Kansas City Southn. 5s	100¼	100	100¼	18
Kansas City Southn. 3s	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	25
Kentucky Central 4s	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	1
Kings Co. El. L. & P. pur. money 6s	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	16
Kings Co. Elev. 4s	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛	5
Kings Co. Elev. 4s, stp.	85	84½	85	9
Laclede Gas L. 1st 5s	102½	102½	102½	1
Laclede Gas L. ref. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	9
Lake Shore 3½s	89⅞	89⅝	89⅝	5
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	93⅝	93½	93⅝	10
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	59
Lack. Steel 5s, 1915	91⅝	91½	91⅝	12
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923	96⅝	96½	96½	4
Lack. Steel 5s, 1950	81	81	81	20
Liggett & M. 7s	122½	119⅝	122	793½
Liggett & M. 5s	92⅝	90⅝	92⅝	2,041
Long Island ref. 4s	95½	95½	95½	1
Long Island con. 5s	110	109⅝	109⅝	2
L. & N unif. 4s	99⅝	99½	99¼	25
Louis. & N. gen. 6s	116	116	116	1
L. & N., A., K. & C. 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	15
Man. con. 4s, tax ex.	97	97	97	5
Mercantile Marine 4½s	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	79
Met. St. Ry. 5s, tr. ctfs.	102	101½	101½	21
Met. St. Ry. ref. 4s, t. r. stamped	61	60½	60¼	66
Met. St. Ry. gen. 5s	102	102	102	1
Met. St. Ry. g. 5s, t. r.	101½	101½	101½	15
Met. St. adj. in. 5s, w.i.	58½	57¾	58	204
Met. St. ref. 4s, w. i.	81	80⅝	80¾	144
Mich. Cent. deb. 4s	90¾	90½	90½	5
Mich. State Tel. 5s	100	100	100	½
M., St. P. & S. S. M. 4s	97	97	97	2
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	97	96⅞	97	26
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	84¼	83⅝	84	29
Mo., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	89⅛	89	89	38
Mo., K. & T. ref. 4s	80¼	80¼	80¼	4
Mo., K. & T. ext. 5s	102½	101¼	102	13
Mo. P. con. 6s, tax ex.	107	107	107	1
Mo. Pacific cv. 5s	89⅝	89	89⅝	54½
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1920	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	2
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	14
Mo. Pacific 4s	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	3
N., C. & St. L. 7s	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	1
Nassau Electric 4s	80¼	79½	80¼	62
Nat. Rys., Mex., 4½s	92½	92⅝	92½	29
Nat. Rys., M., gen. 4s	86¼	86¼	86¼	3
Nat. R. R., Mex., con. 4s	79½	79½	79½	2
N. Y. Airbrake 6s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	½
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	88	87	88	103
N. Y. Central deb. 4s	93¼	92½	93	59
N. Y. C., M. C. col. 3½s	82½	82	82	15
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s	84	83¼	84	134
N. Y. C., Lake Shore col. 3½s, reg.	83	81½	83	26
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st 4s	99⅞	99½	99⅞	1
N. Y., C. & St. L. deb. 4s	90	89½	90	11
N. Y. Dock 4s	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	1
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 5s	103⅛	102⅞	103	40
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 4s	88¼	88¼	88¼	79
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 6s	132½	132¼	132⅝	80
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 4s	94½	94½	94½	5
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	100⅝	100½	100⅝	85
Norf. & West. con. 4s	98⅝	98½	98⅝	29
Norf. & West. divl. 4s	93⅝	93½	93⅝	11
Norf. & West. conv. 4s	109	108⅝	109	97
Norf. & Westn., Pocah. Coal & Coke 4s	93	92⅝	92⅝	32
Northern Pacific 4s	100⅝	99⅝	100½	109½
Nor. Pacific 4s, reg.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	16½
Northern Pacific 3s	70	69⅝	70	39½
Oregon R. & N. 4s	96	95⅝	95⅝	14
Oregon S. L. 6s	118⅝	118¼	118¼	5
Oregon S. L. con. 5s	112	111½	112	16
Oregon S. L. ref. 4s	94¼	94⅛	94⅛	10
Ore. & Wash. ref. 4s	92½	92¼	92½	72½
Pacific T. & T. 5s	100¼	99¼	100	165
Pac. of Mo. 1st 4s	95½	95½	95½	3
Penn. R. E. 4s	102	102	102	1
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1912	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	12
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1915	97¼	96⅞	97¼	209
Penn. 4s, 1918	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	3
Penn. 4s, 1943	102	102	102	15
Penn. gtd. 4½s	103¼	103¼	103¼	1
Penn. gtd. 3½s, D.	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	5
Peo. G., Chi., ref. 5s	102½	102⅝	102⅝	11
Peo. & Eastern 1st 4s	91⅝	91½	91½	12
P. Lorillard 7s	123⅝	120⅝	123½	560
P. Lorillard 5s	93⅞	91⅝	93½	1,886
P., C., C. & St. L. 3½s	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	1
P., C., C. & St. L. 4s, D.	97	97	97	1
Pub. Serv. s. f. 5s	93	93	93	24
Ry. Steel Spring 5s	98¼	98	98¼	6
Reading gen. 4s	98⅝	98¼	98⅝	51
Rep. I. & S. 5s, 1940	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	1
Rio Gr. W. 1st 4s	85	85	85	2
Rio Gr. West. col. 4s	78	78	78	2
R. I., A. & L. 4½s	92¼	92¼	92¼	7
St. L., I. M. & So. g. 5s	106½	106	106½	14
St. L., Ir. Mt. & So., R. & G. 4s	83¼	83	83	10
St. L., Ir. Mt. & So. ref. 4s	82½	82½	82½	4
St. L., Ir. Mt. & So. ref. 4s, reg.	78	78	78	1
St. L. & S. F. Ry. gen. 5s	108	108	108	2
St. L. & S. F. F. R. R. ref. 4s	80⅝	80¼	80¼	80
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s	88½	88⅛	88⅛	9
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	91½	91½	91½	11
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	81	79⅝	80½	228
San. A. & Ar. Pass. 4s	87	87	87	8
St. P. & D. 1st 5s	107	107	107	1
St. P., M. & M. 4½s	105½	105¼	105½	12
St. P., M. & M., M. E., 4s	98	98	98	3
Seaboard A. L. ref. 4s	82⅝	82½	82⅝	18
Seaboard A. L. adj. 5s	83⅞	83⅝	83⅝	33
Sea. A. L. g. 4s, sta.	89½	89	89¼	11
Southern Pac. col. 4s	92¼	91⅞	92¼	13
Southern Pac. conv. 4s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	211
Southern Pac. ref. 4s	95⅝	95½	95⅝	112
So. P., S. F. Term. 4s	91½	91	91½	12
Southern Ry. 1st 5s	107⅞	107½	107⅞	189
Southern Ry. gen. 4s	79½	78⅞	78⅞	248
So. Ry., M. & O. 4s	86	85⅞	86	10
Stand. Mill. 5s	88½	88	88½	3
Tenn. C. & I. gen. 5s	103	103	103	5
T. of St. L. ref. 4s	95	95	95	5
Texas Co. conv. 6s	95	94⅞	95	55
Texas & Pac. 1st 5s	109⅝	109½	109⅝	5
Third Av. ref. 4s, w. i.	85½	84⅞	85½	882
Third Av. adj. 5s, w. i.	79⅝	77⅞	78⅞	1,811
Third Av. 1st 5s	110½	110½	110½	1
Third Av. con. 4s, t. r.	81	80½	81	26
Third Av. c. 4s, t. r. r.	81	81	81	1
Third Av. con. 4s, t. r. stamped	80¼	79¼	79¼	291
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	69	69	69	2
Tri City 5s	98	98	98	2
Union Bag & Paper 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼	6
Un. El., Lon., Inc. 6s	82½	75⅝	80	662½
Un. El., Lon., 4½s	96¼	95⅝	96	61
Union Pacific 1st 4s	100⅞	100⅝	100⅝	98½
Union Pac. conv. 4s	102⅝	101⅞	102⅝	150
Union Pacific ref. 4s	97½	97½	97½	49
United R. of St. L. 4s	77½	77½	77½	1
U. S. Realty & Imp. 5s	90	89	90	7
U. S. Leather 6s	102	102	102	2
U. S. Rubber 6s	104½	103⅞	104⅛	33
U. S. Steel 5s	104	102	103⅞	718
U. S. Steel 5s, reg.	103	101⅞	103	4½
Va. Iron, C. & C. 5s	98	98	98	4
Va. Midland 5s	108	108	108	1
Vandalia 4s, Series B.	97	97	97	1
Virginia South. con. 5s	97⅛	96⅛	96⅛	51
Va.-Car. Chem. 6s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	45
Wabash 1st 5s	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	1
Wabash 2d 5s	98	98	98	19
Wabash, Det. & C. 5s	107	106	106	16
Wabash ref. 4s	58	57⅛	57⅝	194
Wab., Pitts. Term. 1st 4s, Cent. Tr. ctfs.	41¼	40⅝	41	51
West Shore 4s	101	100½	100⅞	51
West Shore 4s, reg.	98¼	98	98	24
Western Maryland 4s	88	87⅝	88	58
Westchester Light 5s	105¼	105½	105½	1
Western Electric 5s	102½	102½	102½	28
West. Elec. & Mfg. 5s	94½	94	94½	51
W. U. Tel. R. E. 4½s	99	99	98⅜	44
W. U. Tel. conv. 4s	104½	104⅛	104⅝	2
W. U. Tel. col. t. 5s	102½	102½	102½	5
Wis. Central gen. 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	9
Wis. Cent., S. & D. 4s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	1
Total sales				$24,623,500
United States Government Bonds.				
3s, coupon	102	102	102	1
4s, coupon	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	15
Panama 3s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	2
Total sales				$18,000
Foreign Government Bonds.				
Argentine 5s	97⅝	97	97⅝	7
Chinese Ry. 5s	95	94	95	7
Japanese 4s	87	87	87	8
Japanese 4½s	93⅝	92⅝	93	9
Japanese 4½s, 2d Ser.	92½	92	92¼	15
Republic of Cuba 5s	103	102½	102⅝	10
U. S. of Mexico 5s	96⅝	96½	96⅝	8
Total sales				$56,000
State Securities.				
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1961	102⅝	102½	102⅝	162
N. Y. Canal 4s, '61, new	102⅝	102½	102⅝	329
N. Y. State 4s, 1961	102⅝	102½	102⅝	56
Virginia def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs.	46¼	46¼	46¼	15
Total sales				$562,000
New York City Issues.				
3½s, 1954	87¼	87¼	87¼	2
3½s, 1954, reg.	87½	87½	87½	1
4s, 1957	100	100	100	5
4s, 1958	100	99⅝	100	32
4s, 1959	100	99⅞	100	96
4¼s, 1960	102½	102¼	102½	124
4½s, 1957	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	38
4½s, 1957, new	107⅞	107⅝	107⅞	10
4½s, 1917	102½	102¼	102¼	4
Total sales				$312,000
Grand total				$25,571,500

YEAR'S RANGE IN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Where no sale occurred in 1912 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Alabama Currency Fund 4s..J. J.			111 Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914....J. J.			99 May 12, 1911
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1958.			103¾ Oct. 20, 1911
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1960.			105½ Oct. 28, 1910
N. Y. State 4s, June, 1961....M. S.	102⅝ Jan. 20	101¾ Jan 4	102⅝ Jan. 20, 1912
N. Y. State 4s, June, 1961, reg....	102 Jan. 8	102 Jan 8	102 Jan. 8, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, July, 1960....J. J.			101½ Nov. 27, 1911
N. Y. Canal 4s, Jan., 1961....J. J.	102⅝ Jan. 17	101¾ Jan 3	102⅝ Jan. 20, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, Mar. 1, 1961..M. S.	102⅝ Jan. 16	101¾ Jan 2	102⅝ Jan. 19, 1912
North Carolina 6s, 1919......A. O.			114¾ Mar. 28, 1910
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910..J. J.			99⅝ Feb. 8, 1909
North Caro. consol. 4s, small....			101¼ Apr. 8, 1907
North Caro. special tax....A. O.			117 Dec. 11, 1903
South Carolina 4½s, 1933....J. J.			103½ July 27, 1910
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913........J.J.			98 Oct. 5, 1911
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913, small....			97¼ Oct. 6, 1911
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. cfs.	46¼ Jan. 13	46 Jan 2	46¼ Jan. 18, 1912
Va. fund. debt, 2-3s, 1991......J.J			86½ Dec. 18, 1911
Virginia Riddleberger..........			90 Dec. 20, 1907
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg........Q. Jan.			100¼ Nov. 21, 1911
U. S. 2s, coupon..........J. Jan.			100⅛ Dec. 6, 1911
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg........Q. F.			113⅜ Dec. 28, 1911
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon........Q. F.	113¾ Jan. 16	113¼ Jan 8	113¾ Jan. 16, 1912
U. S. 3s, 10-26, 1918, coupon..Q. F.	102 Jan. 15	101½ Jan 8	102 Jan. 15, 1912
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg......Q. F.			101⅞ Sep. 8, 1911
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small........			102½ Nov. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1936, reg.......Q. F.			100½ June 6, 1911
Panama 2s, 1938, reg....Q. Nov.			101⅛ Aug. 11, 1910
Panama 3s, 1961, reg..........	101⅞ Jan. 2	101⅞ Jan 2	101⅞ Jan. 2, 1912
Panama 3s, 1961.........Q. Mar.	101⅞ Jan. 4	101⅜ Jan 18	101⅜ Jan. 18, 1912
Dist. of Colum. 3-65s, 1925..F. F.			110 Nov. 28, 1909
Philippine 4s, 1914-1931......Q. F.			111 May 3, 1906
Ph. Is. p.w.&imp.reg.4s,1935.Q. M.			108¾ Feb. 26, 1908
Ph. Is. land pur. 4s,1914-45...Q. F.			100½ July 14, 1910
Argentina 5s..................	97⅝ Jan. 19	97 Jan 16	97⅝ Jan. 19, 1912
Imp. Chinese Gov. recpts. full paid for Hukuang Ry. 5 p. c. sterling bonds and interest..............	95 Jan. 18	94 Jan 19	95 Jan. 19, 1912
Imp. Jap.Gov.4½s,Feb.15,1925..F.A.	93¼ Jan. 2	92½ Jan 2	93 Jan. 1?, 1912
I. Jap.Gov.4½s,2dser.Jy.10,1925.J.J.	92½ Jan. 2	91⅞ Jan 2	92¼ Jan. 18, 1912
Imp. Jap Gov. 4s, Jan., 1925.F.A.	87 Jan. 19	86¾ Jan 3	87 Jan. 19, 1912
Republic of Cuba 5s.........M. S.	103 Jan. 17	102½ Jan 2	102⅝ Jan. 18, 1912
Republic of Cuba 4½s..........			98½ Dec. 20, 1911
Sao Paulo (U. S. of B.) 5 p.c., 1919	97½ Jan. 11	97½ Jan 8	97½ Jan. 12, 1912
U. S. of Mex. s. f. 5s........Q. C.	96⅝ Jan. 17	96½ Jan 9	96⅝ Jan. 17, 1912
U.S.ofM.4s, Ser.A.Dec.1,1953..J.D.			92½ Nov. 20, 1911
U. S. of Mex. 4s. Series B.......			96⅝ May 2, 1912

NEW YORK CITY SECURITIES.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Corporate stock 3½s, 1954...M. N.	87½ Jan. 16	87½ Jan 16	87½ Jan. 16, 1912
Corp. stock 3½s, 1954, reg..M. N.	87½ Jan. 20	87½ Jan 20	87½ Jan. 20, 1912
Corp. stock 3½s, 1955.......M. N.			88¼ Nov. 2, 1910
Corp. stock 3½s, 1959..............			90½ June 6, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, reg. 1936....M. N.*			99½ Oct. 4, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, reg. 1955....M. N.*	99 Jan. 4	99 Jan 4	99 Jan. 4, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, reg. 1956....M. N.*	98⅞ Jan. 8	98⅞ Jan 8	98⅞ Jan. 8, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1957........*M. N.	100 Jan. 3	99⅝ Jan 6	100 Jan. 20, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1957, reg..........			100 Nov. 15, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957.......*M. N.	107⅞ Jan. 8	107½ Jan 5	107⅝ Jan. 18, 1912
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957, reg..........			107½ Dec. 21, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957.......M. N.*	107⅞ Jan. 20	107½ Jan 10	107⅞ Jan. 20, 1912
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957, reg..........			107¾ Nov. 13, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1958.......*M. N	100 Jan. 2	99¾ Jan 2	100 Jan. 19, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1958, reg..........			99⅞ Dec. 20, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1959.......*M. N.	100 Jan. 2	99⅞ Jan 2	100 Jan. 20, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1959, reg..........			99⅞ Dec. 13, 1911
Corp stock 4¼s, 1960.......*M. S.	102½ Jan. 19	102¼ Jan 8	102½ Jan. 20, 1912
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1960, reg..........			102 Dec. 21, 1911
Assessm't b'ds, 3½s, 1914....M. N.			98¼ Sep. 7, 1911
Assessm't b'ds, 4½s, 1917..*M. N.	102½ Jan. 18	102¼ Jan 19	102⅝ Jan. 19, 1912
Ass'm't b'ds, 4½s, 1917, reg.*M. N.			102⅝ July 10, 1911
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Equity calendar. 26—Updike v. Mace. 2—Myhan v. Daisy Shirt Co. 2—Greenberg v. Levy, Zucker & Cohen. 3—Neal v. Seldes & Getnik. 4—Child v. Branwart. 5—Bird v. Battery Park Nat Bank. 6—Bird v. Commercial Tobacco. 7—Boise v. Hofflin. 8—Thomas v. Sugarman & Lightstone. 9—Skillen v. Fidelity Trust Co. 10—National Casket v. Stoits. 11—Napier v. Westerhoff. 12—Panoulias v. Ode. 13—Panoulias v. Smith. 14—Havens v. L. E. Froup & Co. 15—Victor Talking Machine v. Hoschke. 16—De Long Hook & Eye v. Am Pin Co. 17—Gorham Mfg v. Weintraub. 18—Gorham Mfg v. Schmidt. 19—Gorham Mfg v. Di Salvo. 20—Reinforced Concrete Tile v. Lock Joint Pipe. 21—Continental Securities v. Interborough R T Co. 22—Continental Securities v. Interborough R T Co. 23—Bryant Elec Co v. Killock. 24—Buffalo Specialty v. Art Brass Co. 25—Twenty-third St Ry v. Met St Ry. 27—Vacuum Engr v. Dunn. 28—Fischer v. Beckman. 29—Gundall v. Manhattan Ry Co. 30—Smith Incandescent Light v. Welsbach Gas Light. 31—Miller v. Chicago & Alton R R. 32—Stein & Co v. Grosner. 33—Panoulias v. Nat Equip Co. 34—Panoulias v. Smith. 35—Panoulias v. Powell's. 36—Worthington v. Hammel, Reglander. 37—United States v. Fong Tuey. 38—Marconi Wireless v. United Wireless. 39—Marconi Wireless v. New England Nav Co. 40—J. H. Sager Co v. E. Grossman Co. 41—United States v. Ug Jung.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Bankruptcy calendar. Discharges: Geo Roulston, Geo C Klaptock, Jacob Loewenberg, Chas B Houghton, Geo W Edwards, Saml Federman, Frank Passegiotto, Hartwell Stafford, Max Wieser, Krasnoff Bros, Alex Probst, Kaminy & Grechtman, Sylvan R Stern, Weinstein & Paul, Epstein & Jacobson, Isaac Salinger, Aug J Dux, Zacharius Delphinus, Salinger Realty Co, Selig Applegreen, Tobias Goldstein, Bessy Alexander, Philip Leserman, Jr, Herman Schmidt. Under objection: Wm A Tauber, Albert Stern, Bernard Daly, Achille Oneto, Frederick Bouck, Harry W Fishel, Morris I Perlowitz, Lehman & Friedman. Adjourned cases: Jos L Weber, Ed Weinstein, Henry Okum, Herrold & Prellig, Buhrer & Arnold, Peter L Lazarus. Involuntary case, petition: Lenox Iron Works. Motions: Uhlfelder & Weinberg, Hyman Schwartz, Hyman Bros, Jacob Pfeffer, United Film Co, Louis Gobbi, Ability Cigar Mfrs Co, Central Park Taxicab Co, Jos Levenstein, Wm Jackson, Chas C Cadwell, (2,) Elias Krunnes, (2,) Thos Conville Brew Co, (3,) Moritz Klein, Henry Leis, J M Linck Const Co, Albert Schominsky, John F Cockerill, Benj Lewkowitz, Mayer, Guthorn & Kahn, Van Schaick & Co, Michael Herrmann, Jos Bergman, U S Paper Export Co, Pittsburgh Dick Mining Co, Nevada-Utah Mines, &c, Co, Fred Sackett, Herbert Gulick, Jacob Bernfeld, Hammer & Kohane, Judson & Judson, Federal Biscuit Co, Lazarus Bros, Isaac Shapiro, Hamilton Cigar Stores Co, Elite Gas, &c, Co, Maurice Sturm, Solomon Autokolitz, Thos Conville Brew Co, Simplex Home Motion-Picture Co, Glassberg Bro & Levine, Ferd Wendl, I Lewis & Sons, Kaplan, Leschinsky, &c, Jas A Noone, Illus Art Pub Co, J Jungman, Louis Frazin, Wm Jackson, Eastern Realty Co, Lathrop, Haskins & Co, Isaac H Rubenstein, Planet Lumber Mfg Co, Fred A Cauchois, Nathan Passman, Grayson Unruh.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gerard, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Furst v. Boyd. 2—Postal Tel & Cable Co v. Potter. 3—Pigot v. Pigot. 4—Bogart v. Packer. 5—King v. King. 6, 7—Peerless Cork and Seal Co v. Zinsser & Co. 8—Yale v. N Y Inv and Imp Co. 9—Choinsky v. N Y Mutual Gas Light Co. 10—Buckley v. Loeffler. 11—Marx v. Mintz. 12—Dwyer v. City of N Y. 13—Dwelle v. Allen. 14—In re Aschner. 15—Rosasco v. Ideal Opening Die Co. 16—Wyeth v. Board of Education. 17—Rush v. Rush. 18—Ewald v. Med Socy of County of N Y. 19—Levy v. Cohen. 20—Sadler v. Smith. 21—May v. May. 22—Kleban v. Levy. 23—Lawyers Title Ins and Trust Co v. Mackey. 24—In re Whitney-Steen Co. 25—Horwitz v. Levy. 26—In re Rheinfrank Housewrecking Co. 27—Rothschild v. 749 West End Av. 28—Arezzo v. Sarrentino. 29—Sanborn v. Ciuti. 30—Crane v. Dyett. 31—Weisdorf v. Weisdorf. 32—Harris v. Reichenbach. 33—Eisner v. Eisner, Spier & Rauner. 34—Van Dyk & Co v. Van Dyk. 35—Seaman v. First Nat Bank of Jamaica. 36—In re Northern Bank of N Y. 37—Furst v. Boyd. 38—Frascone v. Standard Oil Co. 39—In re Goldman. 40—Clement v. Horn. 41—Kantor v. Kantor. 42—Hilti Co v. Mutual Apart Co. 43—In re Butt. 44—La Chicotte v. City of N Y. 45—Pascal v. Pascal. 46—Carretta v. Yore. 47—Duncan v. Duncan. 48—Clarkson Home for Children v. Timme. 49—City of N Y v. Emken. 50—Tully v. Frothingham. 51—Davis v. Fariss. 52—In re Bklyn Bridge Arches. 53—Neuberger v. Neuberger. 54—Blaustein v. Blaustein. 55—Hohn v. Mildorf. 56—Lipschitz v. Berkowitz. 57—Logan v. Greenwich Trust Co. 58—Jenny v. Wallace. 59—Rezzo v. Scielzo. 60—Haffen v. Zessin. 61—N Y Trust Co v. Met St Ry. 62—Dist 1 I O B B v. Cahn. 63—Famabrosis Socy v. Royal Benefit Socy. 64—Nathan v. Maryland Cos Co. 65—Springer v. Springer. 66—Wallace v. Kearns. 67—Collivet v. Greenhaut. 68—Esmont v. Esmont. 69—Wiener v. Morris. 70—Schmahl v. Rubinsky. 71—Reed v. same. 72—Zinsser v. Koch. 73—Douglass v. McDonald. 74—Vizzini v. Llicete. 75—Felwish v. Margolin. 76—People v. Katzenstein. 77—In re Allan. 78—Nicholson v. Brown Const Co. 79—Schweitzer v. Meyer. 80—Ruman v. Nat Slavonic Socy. 81—Payne v. Payne. 82—Goldsmith v. Tolk. 83—Masi v. Masi. 84—In re Slifa. 85—In re Hoey. 86—Israel v. Weinstock. 87—Hildebrand v. Fee. 88—Richardson v. Board of Education. 89—Tobin v. same. 90—Roffe v. same. 91—Robertson v. same. 92—Conroy v. same. 93—O'Connell v. Levin. 94—Adameo v. Kral. 95—Sundermann v. People. 96—City of N Y v. Cohen. 97—Kirchhof v. Dewdicius Bldg Co. 98—Flurscheim v. Garner. 99—In re Walters. 100—Graeffe v. Wolfsohn. 101—Osserman v. Highwood Realty and Const Co. 102—Menke v. Creelman. 103—Smith v. same. 104—Doleman v. City of N Y. 105—Schwarz v. Fox. 106—In re Chevra Agndath Achen Hushag Kusan. 107—Amsterdam Elec, &c, Co v. City of N Y. 108—Keller v. Am Bottlers' Pub Co. 109—Woodruff v. Woodruff. 110—O'Brien v. Bock. 111—In re Zeller. 111½—Kaplan v. Mendets. 112—Campbell v. Campbell. 113—O'Gorman v. Pfeiffer. 114—Bernstein v. Bernstein.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Lehman, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Bischoff, J. Motions. Demurrer. 356—Flatow, Flinn & Co., Inc., v. Am Motor Truck Co. Preferred causes. 4548—Audubon Mort Co v. Steinmann. 4580—Fischel v. Steiner. 3804—McGinty v. McGinty. General calendar. 3179—Doerflinger v. Doerflinger. 3402—Wendling v. Wendling. 2994—Kalt Lumber Co v. Dupignac. 3159—Canzonery v. Larkin-Thompson Realty Co. 3164—D'Andrea v. Church of St Anthony. 3359—Kaplan v. Kaplan. 3311—Cutler v. Cutler. 3194—Bullock v. People's Auditorium Co. 3559—Schiller v. Schiller. 3562—Goller v. Stubenhaus. 3565—Shenfeld v. Shenfeld. 3568—Katz v. Katz. 3570—Salamon v. N Y C & H R R R. 3575—Di Franco v. Di Franco. 3577—Banfield v. Banfield. 3579—Marks v. Carroll. 3586—Cole v. Cole. 3588—Todd v. Todd. 3595—Schultz v. Vogel. 3601—Ullman v. Ullman. 3604—Trumpf v. Koch. 3611—Western Comm Trav Assn v. Langeheineken. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV., Case on. Part V., Clear. Part VI., Clear. Part VII., Case on. Part VIII., Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Davis, J. (Criminal Term.) 1—Noah Loder, the Younger (3.) 2—David Cohen (2.) 3—Allan Black (2.) 4—Newman Kushner. 5—Fredk A Betts. 6—William A Hayes. 7—Emory M Rogers (2.) 8—David Jones. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Hendrick, J. 5349—Hawkins v. Littebrandt. 5748—Frees v. Board of Education. 5747—Russell v. Grauer. 5830—Cannon v. Bannon. 5758—Wilson v. Board of Education. 5780—Schwarzenbach v. Moran. 5939—Pierson v. Roberts. 5798—Selwyn & Co v. Walter. 5171—Wolf v. United Wax Parchment Paper Co. 4570—Fryer v. Enterprise Coal Co. 5761—Werner v. East N Y Poultry Co. 5544—Gibbons v. Skinner. 5766—Shulman v. Kadushin. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Guy, J. 581—Kaufman v. Nassau Elec R R. 585—Moore v. Nassau Elec R R. 586—Koch v. Nassau Elec R R. 541—Snyder v. Joline. 521—Mahler v. Whitridge. 525—Weiss v. B'klyn, Q Co, &c, R R. 538—Hockmann v. Nassau Elec R R. 539—Williams v. Interborough R T Co. 540—Wallace v. Whitridge. 542—Silver v. C I & B'klyn R R. 544—Hoagan v. Cent Park, &c, R R. 555—Makovszky v. Cent Park, &c, R R. 556—Tonyes v. Interborough R T Co. 558—Norton v. Joline. 615—Lorigan v. same. 518—Packard v. Glen Cove R R. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Brady, J. Inquest—3067—MacDonald v. Roche. 3274—Becker v. Joseph. 2896—Talbot v. Patterson. 2851½—Joyce v. Convent Av Const Co. 3182—Ferrante v. Norton. 2897—Clute v. Graham. 3644—Levy v. Pursch. 2810—Keller v. Harris. 2877—Dowd v. Schirmer. 3460—Blaustein v. Schwartz. 3553—Kunzle v. Bachman, Bechtel Brew. 3577—P. Lang v. Bray. 3578—P. Lang v. Bray. 3579—H. Lang v. Bray. 3378—Norton v. Goldman. 3495—Weil v. Napoleon Const Co. 3037—Sinsgallo v. Ortalano. 3202—Pierce v. City of New York. 3581—Reilly v. Flick. 6681—Dippolito v. Brown. 6663—Focarile v. City of New York. 585—Dorfman v. Nat Bank of Commerce. 3273—Herzberger v. Strauss. 3306—Cohen v. N Y Times Co. 3509—Swartz v. City of New York. 3522—Waldele v. Scully. 3549—Madden v. Vogts. 3411—Damast v. State Bank. 3280—Bouffier v. N Y Edison Co. 3604—Stehli v. McGregor. 3638—Claar v. Kelly. 3296—Burton v. Herbert. 3586—Croffey v. City of N Y. 3145—Soye v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 3188—De Rosa v. Piercy. 3231—Makitonen v. Am Ice Co. 3613—Gabrilowitz v. Rose. 175—Davidson v. Met Bridge & Const Co. 1816—Skolnik v. Meyer. 483—Jenkins v. Phoenix Const Co. 2207—Bierman v. Fargo. 2898—Prass, Jr, v. Fisher. 6682—Cassano v. Brown. 3098—Riganite v. T. Cunningham Co. 1585—O'Keefe v. N Y Con Co. 2221—Price v. N Y Con Co. 2664—Habersaat, Jr., v. Bronx Opera House Co. 293—McKiernan v. White Hod Elev Co. 3228—McCafferty v. Con Telegraph & Elec Sub Co. 2523—Rotenberg v. Sandberg. 6417—Provost v. Internat Giant Safety Coaster Co. 2767—M. Fleischman v. Palmer. 2768—B. Fleischman v. Palmer. 2787—Laccella v. Kelly. 3381—Schumacher v. Gillen. 2980—Cross v. Gottfried. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV., case on; Part V., case on; Part VI., case on; Part VII., clear; Part IX., clear; Part X., case on; Part XI., case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Bijur, J. Inquest. 4296—Repetti v. Palma. Inquest. 3191—Gaudy v. Brady. 3456—Canavan Bros Co v. Bendheim. 3578—Kline Bros & Co v. [illegible] Fire Ins Co. 3703—[illegible]quesee v. Roger Williams Fire, &c, Ins Co. 3760—Kline Bros & Co v. York Fire Ins Co. 3861—Same v. Michigan Millers Fire Ins Co. 3862—Same v. Potomac Fire Ins Co. 3863—Same v. Mount Royal Assur Co. 3864—Same v. Factors Fire Ins Co. 3865—Same v. Colonial Assur Co. 3859—Same v. Ontario Fire Ins Co. 3860—Same v. Montreal-Canada Fire Ins Co. 3866—Same v. Louisville Ins Co. 3867—Same v. Anglo-Am Fire Ins Co. 3590—City of N Y v. Fowler. 185—Caughey v. Lewis. 2128—Little v. Martin. 3926—Maltz v. Grand Lodge, I O S B. 3012—Mercantile Nat Bank v. Heinze. 1153—Cammann v. Mittenthal. 1817—Belt v. Hartman. 3339—White v. Robinson. 1283—Hein v. Honduras Syndicate. 564—Ward v. Textile Com Co. 4342—Nowak v. Levy. 1328—Shelab v. W S Kinsey & Co. 1398—Sexton v. Block Light Co. 1399—Same v. Fensterer. 5639—Ball v. Shepard. 3835—Donohue v. Layton. 3888—Armour v. Sound Shore Front Imp Co. 744—Am Exch Nat Bank v. Stanley. 3838—De Marco v. City of N Y. 640—So Am Bank v. Chelsea Const Co. 5733—City of N Y v. Gwyer. 1711—Ficklein Concrete Const Co v. Meehan Bldg Co. 1712—Same v. Hunts Point Const Co. 2441—Joyce v. Field. 2442—Warfield v. same. 5778—Farley v. Paul. 3852—City of N Y v. Piser. 3089—Thompson v. Parr. 4340—Kenny v. Welsh. 3470—Mans v. Man Eye, Ear & Throat Hospital. 3986—Van Slingerland v. Imp Property Holding Co. 2389—Am Woolen Co v. Kaltman. 4111—O'Gara v. Quinn. 4327—Marsden v. Holden. 804—Rosenthal v. Donnheiser.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII. Clear—Part XIII. Case on—Part XV. Case on—Part XVI. Case on—Part XVII. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Estates. Annie Foley, Hendrich Gens, Julian F. Burke, Margaret Burke, Mary F. Kelly. Wills for probate. At 10:30 A. M. Isabella G. Forsyth, Abraham N. Stein, Bernard Gritta, Ernest Queitsch, August G. Helms, Louis Wubbenhorst, Daniel Golden, Maria L. Boggs, Robert B. Fleming, John H. Ehrhorn, Louis Siegbert, Albert Blumenthal.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S. Contested wills, John Nolan, William C. Lesster, Cornelius H. Van Ness. Estate John T. Brady.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Lynch, J.; case on. Part III., Delehanty, J.; clear. Part IV., Smith J.; case on. Part V., Schmuck, J.; clear. Part VI., McAvoy, J.; case on. Part VII., Finelite, J.; clear. Part VIII., Donnelly, J.; clear. Calendar called in Part I. at 9:45 A. M. 4858—Wilson v. Standard Ice Cream Co. 5418—Kelly v. B'klyn Heights R R. 5524—Mirsky v. Samstag. 5639—Neilsen v. Knoburn. 5643—Goldstein v. Interborough R T Co. 5292½—Giannellaro v. Fargo. 5450—Guadegno v. Fargo. 5372—Grossman v. Loebelson. 5441—Krasner v. Interborough R T Co. 5485—Levine v. Walker. 5598—Katz v. Williamson. 5667—Hanover Bldg Co v. Jacobs. 5674—Conway v. B'klyn Heights R R. 5676—Drew v. Joline. 594—Folz v. Levy. 4232—Kohn v. Carter. 5322—Markowitz v. Malawista. 5323—Markowitz v. Malawista. 3838—Levin v. Haines. 5398—Duffy v. Mail & Express Co. 5399—Raspino v. Mechels. 5479—Keane v. Internat Mercantile Marine Co. 5533—Searles v. P. J. Ryan Bldg Co. 5539—Harley v. Feeney. 449—Markowitz v. Lacas. 5360—Dunn v. Cohen. 5407—Lang v. F V Smith Cont Co. 5422—Eisenberg v. Yorkville S & L Co. 5121—Phelps v. Roeser. 5442—Kessler v. Westcott Express Co. 5549½—Bernstein v. Harbater. 5571—Franks v. N Y Transp Co. 5603—Ivanics v. Piermont Paper Co. 5600—Kahn v. 14th St Store. 5438—Eagle v. Nassau Ferry Co. 5613—Rubino v. Schenck & Schlechte, Inc. 5625—Abraham v. German Fire Ins Co. 5632—Reilly v. Bendheim Const Co. 5644½—Fox v. Fox. 5532—Tomakos v. Connecticut Cab Co. 5580—Victer v. Newmark. 5669—Weitzenhoffer v. Interborough R T Co. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II., Green, J. 3869—Riegelman v. Mandlowitz & Addio Co. 3866—Sosenko v. Lerner. 3933—Wolff v. Matthes. 3908—Bluestein v. Lederer. 3468—Kaplan v. Wadler. 3619—Kalter v. Greenberg. 3940—Slawson v. Mayer. 3941—State Bank v. Lehman. 3945—Leberman v. Weinman. 3811—Bornstein v. Loewenstein. 3795—Lombardi v. D'Aurora. 3943—Brauer v. Cook. 3944—Roth v. McDonald. 3797—Sachs v. Sugarman. 3906—Lewis v. Lipper. 3937—Goldstein v. Moll. 3732—Saulson v. Brooks. 3947—Bonomo v. Goldman. 3942—State Bank v. Lehman. 3946—Burhenne v. More. 3927—H. E. Boucher Mfg Co v. Marvel Auto Machine Co. 3950—Jackson v. Welton. 3794—East River M & L Co v. A. W. Wall Bldg & Const Co. 3852—Hamerschlag v. Scherer. 3981—Fassi v. Bochiccehior. 3955—Shapiro v. Grand M & B Co. 3889—Fleisig v. Rapaport. 3843—Smith v. Ettenberg. 3844—Same v. the Stamford Lunch. 3939—Madison Rlty Co v. Aber. 3952—Chicago Varnish Co v. Hargood Realty Co. 3953—Donnelly v. J. M. O'Dea T & S Co. 3959—Benjamin v. Head. 3966—Fuchs v. Peck. 3968—Donnell v. Acme Furnace Equipmt Co. Case on.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Davis v. Davis—Manfred W. Ehrich.

SUPREME COURT—Seabury, J. In re Marvel Automatic Vending Co.—H. C. S. Stimpson. Vivian v. Fuller (2)—Alfred Steckler, Jr. Bataille v. Carpenter—Alfred Steckler, Jr.

CITY COURT—La Fetra, J. Ferguson v. White Hod Elevator Co.—William P. Schoen.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Seabury, J. In re Marvel Automatic Vending Machine Co.—William Steele Gray.

CITY COURT—La Fetra, J. Caesar A. Impemba v. Alfonso Pizzarelli—Henry B. Koffel. Washington Heights Development and Construction Co. v. Hambrecht—Charles C. Marrin. Barney Streiffr v. Morris Krul—John Joyce.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Woodward, JJ. Non-enumerated day calendar. 1—Flegenheimer v. Prendergast. 2—Starrett v. Gilroy. 4—Cavanagh v. Waldo. 8—Matter of Einstein. 10—Matter of Bensel. 12—Matter of Jourdan. 13—Matter of Farley. 15—Klein v. Majestic Theatre Co. 22—Schweitzer v. Hamburg-American Line. 25—Mechanics Bank v. Becker. 26—Bond v. Bush Terminal Co. 36—Casassa v. Savarese. 40—Matter of Hitchcock. 56—Crotty v. Erie R R. 59—Rooney v. Koch. 60—Pitt v. Koch. 61—Sartori v. Litchfield Co. 62—Vincent v. Vincent. 63—Coonan v. Hamburg Packet Co. 64—Hicks v. Sarano. 65—Knights of Pythias v. Myers. 66—Palmeso v. Morgan. 67—Nathan v. Woolverton. 68—Gordon v. Feldburg. 69—Carroll v. Guidone Co. 70—Massolles v. Hennessy. 71—Altman v. Altman. 72—O'Neill v. Maltby. 73—Town of Oyster Bay v. Stehl. 74—Matter of Blumberg. 75—Matter of Blumberg. 76—Bingham v. Massapequa Realty Co. 77—Matter of Livingston.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Stapleton, J. 1344—Carney v. Birch. 1044—Hamelberg v. Hamelberg. 1511—Domschke v. Domschke. 1514—Isaacson v. Isaacson. 1519—McGrath v. City of N Y. 1516—Cook v. Schlesinger. 1520—Small v. Unterberg. 1521—Durst v. Sarkisian. 1522—Farney v. Farney. 1527—Maloney v. Smith. 1556—Bird v. N. Y, Ont & W R R. 1830—Taylor v. Taylor. 1831—Simon v. Fein. 1832—Kickerer v. Kickerer. Highest number reached on the regular call, 1556.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Crane, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.; Part III., Jaycox, J.; Part IV., Aspinall, J.; Part V., Blackmar, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Kelby, J. 1349—Weinberger v. Weiss. 1425—Levy v. Empire Brick Co. 1208—Stulgatt v. International Cork Co. 3013—Carollo v. Chelsea Fibre Mills. 3038—Jakoben v. B H R R. 3012—Morio v. Brooklyn Gas Co. 2159—Pfeiffer v. Mills. 3104—Elmendorf v. B H R R. 3109—Wistenetz v. Goldman. 3111—Taglin v. Bright Steel Chase Co. 3123, 3124—Zarbosky v. B H R R. 5993—Hess v. Hess. 4519—Wegman v. Kress. 5617—Friedland v. Friedland. 1105—Wetzel v. Brooklyn El R R. 2223—McKeown v. Nassau R R. 6205—Jacobs v. Ciancimino. 2414—Fletcher v. Schratweiser Fireproof Co. 1940—McKeever v. B H R R. 889, 5556—Eglinton v. B H R R. 1022—Schmidt v. Deinhardt. 6198—Leap v. Multi Seal Mfg Co. 1646 to 1648—Mack & Dutcher v. Wanamaker. 2676—McCann v. Bennett & Son. 6196—Faren v. Schablowsky. 2892—Tuozzo v. Jackson Bros. 1459—Czmielska v. Hahewicz. 8127—Livingston v. City of New York. 6011—Newton Co v. Jagger. 3128—Buschman v. Coney I & B R R. 3129—Turner v. B H R R. 3132—Schlereth v. Sigleeto. 3133—McMillian v. Nassau R R. 3136—Shultz v. German-American Ins Co. 3138—Weir v. Bardes. 3141—Ancess v. Schwartz. 3142—La Porta v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 3143—Hupf v. Masbach. 3152—Bishop v. Delaware, L & Western R R. 3153—McVeigh v. Nassau R R. 3154—Larkin v. Nassau R R. 3155—Wexler v. Nassau R R. 3161—White v. Collins. 3167—Parlati v. Auditori & ano. 3173—Miller v. Pierce Co. 3176—Romer v. Liebfried. 3178—Greenberg v. Nassau R R. 3179—Barletto v. Nassau R R. 3181—Duffy v. Nassau R R. 3182—French v. Nassau R R. 3183—Jahn v. Brooklyn El R R. 5973—City of New York v. Topping.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 3188—Walsh v. Nassau R R. 3190—Johnson v. Brooklyn Union Gas Co. 3191—Moore v. B H R R. 3194—Kerrigan v. Long Island R R. 3196—Hoffman v. City of N Y and another. 3197—Stark v. City of N Y. 3199—De Giacomo v. B H R R. 3030—Brown v. Interborough R T. 2959—Fallert v. City of N Y. 5198—Brooklyn Bank v. Stallo et al. 777—Wachsman v. Dreamland. 2600—Seaman v. Corsa. 2933—Trampasch v. Minck et al. 2853—Dushkind v. Goldfogle. 2314—Turner v. Woolworth. 5986—Becker v. Colonial Life Ins Co. 6184—Epstein v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 663—Popkin v. Brand. 891—Carafa v. B H R R. 1600, 2002—De Bard v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 5930—Rex v. Long Island R R. 3052—Lautman v. City of N Y. 3071—Thompson v. Schaefer. 3150, 3151—Hannan v. Rollock. 1151—Corcoran v. Nolan. 1339—Rust v. Gross. 4730—Hamer v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 3081, 3082—McGraw v. City of N Y. 5050—Guinan v. Neville. 3200—Campo v. B H R R. 3201, 3202—Audette v. same. 3203—Kennedy v. Nassau R R. 3204—Kraef v. Otis Elevator Co. 3205—Power v. B H R R. 3206—Ruebens v. Cooper. 3208, 3209—Robertson v. B H R R. 3210—McKelvey v. same. 3213—Killem v. Nassau R R. 3215—Tarnke v. McGuire et al. 3216—Lieberman v. Rose. 3221—Gleason v. Nassau R R. 3225—Hedges v. B H R R. 3226—Zebrowsky v. same. 3227—McNally v. City of N Y et al. 3229—Woky v. Abraham et al. 3230—Beirne v. Daly. 3231—Gorman v. B H R R. 3232—Flanagan v. Harnden. 3234—McMall v. Inter-State Lighterage & T Co. Highest number reached on regular call, 3234.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar, Jan. 22—Part III., Parsons, J., Part IV., Thornton, J. 1448—Sussman v. B'klyn Heights R R Co. 1020—Okoshken v. B'klyn Heights R R Co. 776—Holmes v. B'klyn Heights R R Co. 852—Lichtenberg v. Bush Terminal. [illegible]—Durach v. Hill. 1585—Williams v. C I & B R R Co. 1589—Gaynair v. B'klyn Heights R R Co. 1590—Walker v. B'klyn Heights R R Co. 1593—Lawery v. B'klyn Heights R R Co. 1595—Broggelwith v. B'klyn Heights R R Co. 1596—Jennings v. C I & B R R Co. 1220—Zolotorofe v. Marcus Iron Co. 2561-2—Kordelsky v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 1065—Wilkenson v. Wickley. 1118—Ryerson v. Kalish.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 665—Kopman v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 1598-9—Ehrlich v. Burstein. 1600—Sfard v. B'klyn Heights R R Co. 165—Berry v. McIntyre. 1623—Simon v. Schukal. 1625—Lamson Consolidated Store Service Co v. the Schnabel Co. 1626—Moore v. Knopf. 1628—Assarian v. Schaljian. 1629—Burke v. Sokolove. 1630—Clair v. B'klyn Heights R R Co. 1631—Connaughton v. N Y Tel Co. 1632—Musspratt v. Ross. 1633—Sussman v. Klein. 1634—Kilroe v. McMahon. 1651—Blanco v. Nassau Elec R R Co. Highest number reached on regular calendar, 1651.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Garretson, J. 367—Sullivan v. Eickmeyer. 370—Bayside National Bank v. Walsh. 329—Smith v. Weiss and another. 264—Smith v. Young. 287—Old Mill Land and Improvement Co v. Springdale Realty Co. Balance of calendar passed until Jan. 23, 1912.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Marean, J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J. 513—Birnbaum v. Friedman. 496—Norolin v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 514—Rice v. Brooklyn Union Elev R R Co. 521—Klein, as executor, v. L I R R Co. 526—Homestead v. Brooklyn Heights R RCo. 189—Goetz, as administratrix, v. Duffy, individually and as executor. 191—Loewe, administratrix, v. same. 532—Reeves & Co v. Edgewood Terrace Realty Co. 237, 474—Lang v. Bklyn Heights R R Co. 598—Just Co v. Guthy and another. 542—Bermel v. Huner. 544—Bolognini v. N Y Asbestos Mfg Co. 545—Napricrao v. Nichols Copper Co. 166A—Scanlon v. Hinckley. 332—Harper v. Newell Holding Co and another. 546—Whelan v. Empire Shipping and For'g Co. 547—Griffith v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co.

The following causes if marked "ready" will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call. 548—Breisacher v. Peace and another. 549—Petane v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 550—Beck v. same. 554—Heineman v. Brooklyn H R R Co. 555—De Manojlozits v. Keshan Renovating Co. 556—Boehm v. Boehm, executor. 557—Dunn v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 558—De Groot v. McKenna. 559—Ernst, Jr, v. Ficken. 560—Kronman v. Brooklyn H R R Co et al. 561—Goodison, an infant, v. Brooklyn H R R Co. 562—Friedman, an infant, v. Friend. 563—Ritter v. Ritter. 564—Di Fede v. Howard. 565—Guilfoyle v. U S Motor Cab Co. 566—Gorham v. S & W Hauman. 567—Swanson v. Penn Tunnel & Terminal R R Co. 568—Kelly v. Coney Isl & Brooklyn R R Co. 569—Skinner v. Denton. 570—McManus, as administrator, v. Levy. 571—Haffner v. Federal Varnish Co. 572—Kenner v. City of New York. 457—Jolie v. Butler. Highest number reached on calendar in its regular order, 572.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Humphrey, J. 108-9—Baty v. Bklyn, Queens Co & S Ry Co. 117—Gburezyk v. Butenas and another. 111—Rutz v. Heeb. 90—Ostapowicz v. Duhning and another. 116—Crowley v. Coney Isl & Bklyn Ry Co. 3—Drew, an infant, v. N Y & Queens Co Ry Co. 1—Bellman v. B H R R Co. 70—Millerick v. Augustine.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Keogh, J.—29—Dobbs v. Taylor. 42—Murphy v. Yonkers Savings Bank. 152—Burns v. Burns. 124—Husted Co v. Bliss. 129—Odell v. Odell. 126—Richards v. Romeo. 145—Dubarry v. Gennare. 151—Orsino v. Orsino. 150—De Revere v. Clarkson. 114—Meyers v. Bartow. 84—Aiello v. Gagliardi. 119—Lott v. Lott. 102—Vamvaketio v. Carapo. 116—Reynolds v. State Line Tel Co. 103—Ganun v. Palmer. 106—Same v. same. 138—Brownlee v. Sturges. 139—Woodland Realty Co v. Sturges. 132—Anderson v. Fritz. 130—Korzus v. Elias. 185—Anderson v. Graves. ..—Walters v. Walters.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, C. J. People v. Simon Josephson. Same v. John Fecich. Same v. Nicola Garricla. Same v. John Walsh. Same v. Lucia Lamagnia and Pasquale Centi.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Morschauser, J.; Part II., Mills, J. 385—Jurgens v. Colonial Life Ins Co. 278—Purdy v. Ossining Print and Pub Co. 675—Allen v. Bailey. 22—Givardi v. Hollbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corp. 367—Mansenbecker v. Cullom. 370—Connelly v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 280—Christenson v. Abendroth Bros. 350—Hawkins v. N. Y, N H & H R R Co. 352—McRae v. same. 37—Drogan v. Westchester Lighting Co. 295—Farley v. Guillard. 307—New Rochelle Coal and Lumber Co v. Lepore. 390—Blumberg v. Handwerger. 398—Flanagan v. N Y C & H R R Co. 329—Forbes v. Sweet. 401—Same v. same.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 524—Oglesby v. Cunneen. 140—Hellwigas v. Becker. 262—Johnson v. Jackson. 308—Stuckle v. Abbah. 319—Barnes v. Tompkins. 349—Farley v. Winans. 363—Gerrity v. Mount Vernon Builders' Supply Co. 374—Gore v. Joline. 399—Neely v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 520—Turner Lumber Co v. Nolte. 521—Same v. Noble. 402—Pisco v. Tometta. 406—Cunningham v. Otis Elev Co. 406½—R Young Bros v. Mack Pav Co. 411—Jacobson v. Ebling Brewing Co. 417—Kazkowitz v. N Y & Stamford R R Co. 420—Gorman v. Henry Bonnard Bronze Co. ..—Klenzowaki v. Ansbacher. ..—Buckley v. N Y C & H R R Co. 34—Feuer v. Sutherland. 39—McDonald v. Taylor & Co. 49—Donohue v. McGrath. 62—Lindheimer v. Receiver Yonkers R R Co. 63—Pocchiuri v. Underhill Brick Co. 65—Husted v. Greenlawn Cemetery. 79—Hart v. McNally Co. 129—Moore v. Central Brew Co. 149—McConville v. Stinard. 179—Hupfel Sons v. Fonza. 197—Schaeffel v. Hastings. 199—Abel v. City of Yonkers. 200—Same v. same. 208—Kinder Wetter v. Interborough Taxicab Co. 211—Figinolo v. Loeb. 215—Borup v. Von Kokerits.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Savoy Trust Company of the City of New York,
520 Broadway, New York.

To the Stockholders of Savoy Trust Company of the City of New York:

The Board of Directors of Broadway Trust Company and the Board of Directors of Savoy Trust Company of the City of New York having on the 3d day of January, 1912, pursuant to Section 36 of the banking law of the State of New York, made and entered into an agreement under the respective corporate seals of said companies, for the merger of said Savoy Trust Company of the City of New York into said Broadway Trust Company, and prescribing the terms and conditions thereof and the mode of carrying the same into effect, notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of Savoy Trust Company of the City of New York will be held at the office of the company of No. 520 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22d day of January, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and acting upon said agreement of merger, which will then be submitted to said stockholders for their consideration and approval, pursuant to Section 37 of the banking law of the State of New York; also to consider and act upon the proceedings of the Board of Directors of the company, taken at a meeting of the board held on the 3d day of January, 1912, concerning such agreement of merger and all other matters relating thereto, and the mode of carrying the same into effect; and also to consider and act upon any other matter or thing which may properly come before such meeting.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 20th day of January, 1912.

By order of the Board of Directors.
CLARENCE FOOTE, Vice President.
ARTHUR BAUR, Secretary.
New York, January 3d, 1912.

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY,
754 Broadway, New York.

To the Stockholders of Broadway Trust Company:

The Board of Directors of Broadway Trust Company and the Board of Directors of Savoy Trust Company of the City of New York having on the 3d day of January, 1912, pursuant to Section 36 of the banking law of the State of New York, made and entered into an agreement under the respective corporate seals of said companies, for the merger of said Savoy Trust Company of the City of New York into said Broadway Trust Company, and prescribing the terms and conditions thereof and the mode of carrying the same into effect, notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of Broadway Trust Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 754 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22d day of January, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and acting upon said agreement of merger, which will then be submitted to said stockholders for their consideration and approval, pursuant to Section 37 of the banking law of the State of New York; also to consider and act upon the proceedings of the Board of Directors of the company, taken at a meeting of the board held on the 3d day of January, 1912, concerning such agreement of merger and all other matters relating thereto, and the mode of carrying the same into effect; and also to consider and act upon any other matter or thing which may properly come before such meeting.

The stock transfer books of the company will be closed at the close of business on January 20th, 1912, and will remain closed until the opening of business on January 23d, 1912.

By order of the Board of Directors.
FREDERIC G. LEE, President.
JNO. W. H. BERGEN, Secretary.
New York, January 3d, 1912.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

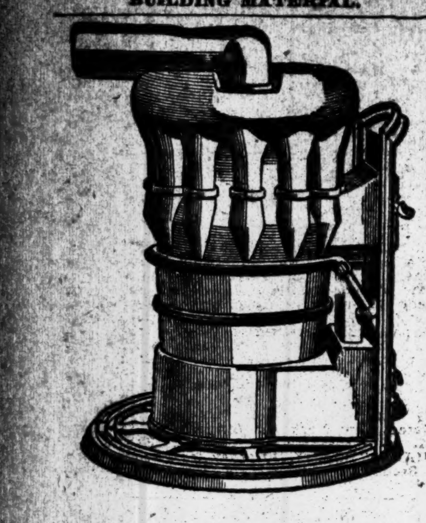
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of KEEFE & MURPHY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 15 Old Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of February, 1912, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the said corporation be forthwith dissolved, in accordance with a Resolution to such effect heretofore duly adopted by the Board of Directors of said corporation.

Dated New York, January 19th, 1912.
CHARLES MURPHY, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

The Ohio Cannel Coal Company of Greensburg, Penn., gives notice that the notes made by it to the order of the Oakland Construction Company will not be honored by the corporation. [illegible], Treasurer.

BUILDING MATERIAL.



STAMFORD

We cannot say positively that the first furnace we ever made (in 1861) is still in use, but we are still furnishing parts for furnaces of the pattern of 1869; so you can see they are pretty tough.

And the Stamford Furnaces of today are so much heavier and of so much better construction that it may be they will never wear out.

The Stamford Foundry Company
Established 1830
STAMFORD, CONN.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

You should avoid all possibility of loss through defective title to Real Estate by protecting it with our Title Insurance.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - $5,500,000
160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
375 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

Geo. R. Read & Co
REAL ESTATE
20 Nassau St. 3 East 35th St.

West Side.

The Executors of the Estate of HENRY J. BRAKER, Deceased, offer for sale

S. W. Cor. 6th Ave. & 55th St.

100x100, formerly the city house of the New York Athletic Club. Can easily be adapted to a club or bathing establishment, hotel, theatre, apartments, bank, store, garage, factory, storage, or lofts. Apply to AUSTIN B. FLETCHER, 165 Broadway, or your own broker.

FIREPROOF CORNERS.
Twelve-story buildings; all rented; pay 10 per cent. net. West End Av., Broadway. Will consider exchange.
GIBBS & KIRBY,
BROADWAY AND 108D ST.

FOR CASH.
The biggest bargain yet offered in choice, well-located West Side apartment property. Can be purchased many thousands under its real value if sold at once. Three years' mortgage. Address: E. W. J., P. O. Box 1082.

Close to Fifth Avenue.
A full front private residence, on restricted street in the 50s. Can be bought at a bargain.
Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Downtown, near Schermerhorn and Bond, several valuable houses; what am I offered? Gilbert Elliott, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

300 PER CENT PROFIT WITH SAFETY
If you have from $500 to $1,500 that you can invest NOW in New York City property, better learn how you can make three times the amount invested.
Property is near a well-known, popular station on the Long Island Railroad; more than 200 trains daily. Elevated road nearby, running every few minutes. Only a few minutes from Herald Square or City Hall, New York. All improvements without expense to investor. Titles guaranteed.
If you have the money, it will pay you to get an explanation of this pre-development opportunity in one of the finest, recent real estate developments, together with maps, and satisfy yourself fully of the great value and safety of the operation.
PROMPT ACTION NECESSARY.
Address H. J., 474 Times.

A home for the same as rent, 8-room house, with 2 or 6 lots; 32 minutes out; modern improvements; low price; also beautiful waterfront property. A. H. Box T 57 Times.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

10 rooms, 2 bathrooms, strictly first-class, in residential park, $10,500. Get full particulars from Wallace-Appleton Co., Waldheim, Flushing, N. Y.

A MOST DESIRABLE SHORE FRONT property, Long Island. L., P. O. Box 1,265, N. Y.

GEORGIA—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Furnished ten-room house for Winter months, on the Salts, ten miles by trolley from Savannah, Ga. Address L. N. Turner, 541 Lexington Av., New York City.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

SECOND MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
I have about $150,000 in second mortgages, ranging in amounts from $2,000 to $24,000, on very choice improved property, along the Brighton Beach Road, Borough of Brooklyn; all bearing 6% interest; many having installment payments. Would sell a portion at a 10% discount; no more. First mortgages made by Title Companies guaranteed; a good safe investment. Address Manufacturer, Box 254 Times Downtown.

Sidney R. Lash,
No. 6 Wall St. Phone 3795 Rector.
Money in any sum to loan on bond and mortgage.

Want first mortgage $3,500 on private house; three of $4,000 each; seven of $5,500, and one $4,500 on brick flats. Gilbert Elliott, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Have large and small amounts; first and second mortgage money, Manhattan and Brooklyn; quick action. P. Rothenstein, 150 Nassau St.

Good second mortgages wanted; $100,000 placed monthly, (seconds exclusively.) Howard H. Mosher, 135 Broadway.

Mortgage Money Low rates and charges. H. H. Haselton, 9 Church St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Trinity Building
111 Broadway
United States Realty Building
115 Broadway
Flatiron Building
Broadway and 23d St.
Whitehall Building
17 Battery Place
Modern Fireproof Construction
Superior Offices At Reasonable Rents
Apply to Owner
United States Realty & Improvement Co.
GEORGE T. MORTIMER, Agent
111 BROADWAY

40 EAST 20TH ST.
Between Broadway and 4th Ave.
Right in the heart of the loft section, a first floor, 25x90, suitable for an office or loft. Immediate possession. Apply
E. JULIAN,
101 West 78th St.
Phone 7048 Schuyler or on Premises.

Modern Loft Building
41-43 WEST 25th St.
(Just West of Madison Square.)
TWO ELEGANT LOFTS, 50x98.
FIRST LOFT
HAS ELEGANT SHOW WINDOWS. HIGH CEILINGS AND GOOD LIGHT.
FOURTH LOFT
Has high ceilings and excellent light. Both lofts are especially adapted for showrooms and offices or light manufacturing. Passenger and freight elevators, electric power. Reasonable rent.
CONCESSIONS TO DESIRABLE TENANTS.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Apply on premises or your own broker. 'Phone, 4930—Madison Square.

Lofts to Let
TINGUE BUILDING
118-120 EAST 25TH ST.
Near 4th Av.
Automatic Sprinkler and Fire Alarm Systems. Absolutely fireproof. Very low rate of insurance. Centrally Located in New Wholesale Dry Goods and Silk District.
LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES
RENTS LOW.
Early applicants can secure choice floors. Apply to your own broker or to
Tingue Mfg. Co., 147 5th Ave. | Tingue, Brown & Co., 64 Reade St.

REDUCED RENTS.
STORE AND LOFTS.
BROADWAY AND PRINCE ST.
Corner loft, 75x200.
3 and 5 West 19th St.
Store and basement, 70x90; will divide.
Full commission to brokers.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Agent,
9 Pine St. and 532 5th Av.

CHEAPEST AND BEST
FIREPROOF LOFTS, LIGHT FOUR SIDES.
40x100 each, 2 elevators.
291-293 7th Av., near 27th St.
C. F. BEDELL CO., Broadway and 87th St.
Telephone 8010 Riverside.

MODERN NEW BUILDING, 25x100; Light and airy; ready for occupancy.
STORE & LOFTS
17 E. 17th ST. Bet. B'way & 5th Av.
Suitable showroom or light mfg.; low rent. All improvements, elevator, steam, elect. lights. Inquire Damsey, 27 W. 114th, or your broker.

Free Rent
for one month, light offices; large, small; suitable for light manufacturing purposes; all modern improvements; at subway station; lowest rents.
NEW YORK FRAME & PICTURE Co. 142 Fulton St., N. Y. City.

21ST ST., 48-50 WEST.
Lofts, $2,000, 50x100; light four sides; fireproof, modern building. Duross, 155 West 14th.

18TH ST., 124 WEST.
Vacant loft, 25x100, side light, modern building, $1,100. Duross Co., 155 West 14th St.

DESK ROOM, very desirable; telephone; reasonable. Suite 215, 80 Wall St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

83 CENTS A DAY
That's all it will cost you to own a new home in a charming New Jersey Suburb, 40 minutes from New York; near depot, with all tunnel connections up and down town New York; all improvements; modern in every respect; one block from schools. A wonderful opportunity. Call, 'phone, or write.
W. J. Rich Development Co.
Singer Building, New York.

DAINTY COTTAGE
Suitable for both Summer and Winter home. In the mountains, near beautiful chain of lakes, contains 7 rooms and bath, nearly half acre of land; one hour from Broadway, New York City; all modern improvements; near trolley, schools, and churches; $4,500; small payment cash; balance as rent. Write for picture and particulars. Address Owner, P. O. Box 744, N. Y. City.

GOOD BUILDING LOT
Situated on the highest ground in Hackensack, New Jersey. Owner will sell most reasonably owing to change of business.
W. S. VERPLANCK,
Tel. 8662—John. 87 Liberty St., New York, N.Y.

Sacrifice on three suburban homes, just completed; good values; one block from school, near depot, with all tunnel connections up and down town New York; all improvements; modern in every respect; $3,500, $4,000, $4,250; easy terms, honest treatment. Owner, 801 Singer Building, New York.

STOCKED FARM, 279 ACRES
$54 an acre, includes 13 cows, bull, 6 horses, poultry, farm machinery; one of N. J.'s most fertile farms, on Musconetcong River; 2 hours out on Lackawanna; good house; 8 outbuildings. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Village farm, 6 acres; house 10 rooms, bath; large barn, henneries; commuting distance; convenient; particulars; photos. Quackenbush, 165 Fulton St., New York.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Hog Breeding Farm
Midway between New York and Boston, central to best markets; good shipping facilities; modern hog barn of 20 pens, equipped with feeding and cooking appliances; corn crib 1,000 bushels, silos 300 tons, stock barn 35 cow stanchions, 10 stalls; carriage, tool, ice and poultry houses; foreman's cottage; main residence 10 rooms, 2 baths; steam heat; 200 acres exceptional land fronting on river. The owner is going to England and will sell for $15,000. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

Jewelry, Embroidery Manufacturers, Lace Importers,
ATTENTION!
184 FIFTH AVENUE
Adjoining 23rd St.
Lofts for rent, eight-story building; ready January 1; two elevators, all modern improvements; very choice location, overlooking 5th Av., Broadway and Madison Square. Four lofts to let, balance already rented for jewelry trade.
Willard S. Burrows Co.,
110 West 34th St.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

REDUCED RENTS.
Store, Lofts and Showrooms.
5TH AVE. & 18TH ST., S. W. COR.
Lofts, 60x115; will divide.
Broadway and 13th St., S. E. Cor.
Corner Lofts, 50x100.
830 BROADWAY,
Just south of 13th St. Store and basement for rent.
11-13 WEST HOUSTON ST.
Loft, 46.10x77, 100 ft. west of Broadway, only $1,600.
396-398 BROADWAY, S. E. Corner WALKER ST.
Exceptionally fine north light. Small loft and showrooms for rent. Perfect order. All improvements.
Full commission to brokers.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Agent,
9 Pine St. and 532 5th Ave.

153 to 157
West 23d Street,
between 6th and 7th Avs.
STORE & BASEMENT
60x100;
New Modern Building,
Will divide to suit.
BROWN REALTY CO.,
63 PARK ROW.
Double commission to brokers.

472-474 Sixth Avenue
3 STORY BUILDING
just completed; very good location; upper part to let; two very light lofts; size 40x75; suitable light manufacturing or any desirable business.
WILLARD S. BURROWS CO.,
110 West 34th Street,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

TOWNSEND BUILDING
1,123 B'way, Cor. 25th St.
Choice large Suites and single Offices to let; all outside rooms, elevators, steam heat, electric lights; rents low.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

VERY MODERATE RENT.
Exceptionally Large, Bright Lofts.
UNLIMITED FLOOR SPACE.
Elevators, Heat, Power.
Long Term Leases if Desired.
NOS. 221, 223, 225 WEST 17TH ST.
APPLY MONAHAN EXPRESS CO.,
7th Av. and 11th St. Telephone, Chelsea—4660.

BROADWAY BLDG TO LEASE
Five-story and basement, 25x110; centre of new wholesale lace district; steam heat, electric lights, elevator; rent low.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

DRY GOODS, SHOES, DAIRY,
Delicatessen, or Grocer, any good business; attractive single or double stores; rent $65 and $125. Big concessions for first year. 546 Columbus Av., bet. 86th and 87th Sts.

LOTS. WATER FRONT LOFTS. Centrally located, in most convenient part of Manhattan. Also bulkhead, with 4½ lots and office. Also large, bright lofts on South Street.
Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

Loft to-let, 75x100, $100; steam power; elevator; sprinkling system; suitable for all manufacturing purposes. Inquire premises, Engineer, 417 East 8th St. 'Phone 8630 Spring.

Loft, 88-90 Walker St., 25x90; steam power, heat, and elevator service; block from Canal St. Subway station. Inquire S. Hellinger, 309 Broadway. 'Phone 4945 Worth, or engineer.

$15 Up. Month | Exceptionally light & cheerful OFFICES in modern fireproof bldg. | 109 Broad St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

606 West 137th St.
SUBWAY STATION
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
Every Modern Improvement
5, 6 and 7 Rooms
$45 to $65 per month

COR. ELEV. APTS., $35-$53
4, 5, 6, 7 outside rooms, facing Highbridge Park; concessions. 501 W. 178th St.

West Side.

THE CHERBOURG
1 West 92d St., cor. Central Park West.
To sublet at great reduction, 10 rooms and 3 baths, high-class elevator apartment.
McVICKAR, GAILLARD REALTY CO.,
444 Columbus Av.

83d St., 71 West
Beautiful single apartment, eight large, light rooms; suitable for doctor or dentist. Janitor, or ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Av.

GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS.
Studio Apartment overlooking Central Park to let, or can be purchased. Address C. W. Buckham, 307 5th Ave.

72 WEST 69TH STREET.
Seven rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water; rent, $50. Apply to janitor.

East Side.

39 EAST 27th | High-Class HOUSEKEEPING 3-Room Suites, with bath; large, sunny; southern exposure; modern fireproof building; $1,250; also, 2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette; Suitable Bachelors. Lease $75 month.

THE CLEVELAND
126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

Other "Furnished" and "Unfurnished" Apartments advertised on next to last page.

SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

Registered and Inspected by the Regents.
NEW YORK PREPARATORY SCHOOL,
EMIL E. CAMERER, Principal.
15 WEST 43D ST., NEW YORK.
845 FRANKLIN AVE., (Near Fulton,) B'KLYN.
Prepares specially for
REGENTS'
and COLLEGE EXAMS
DAY SCHOOL, 9 to 2:30.
EVENING SCHOOL, 7 TO 10.
Send for "Success in Regents' Exams."
NEW TERM BEGINS JAN. 22.
It worth your while to save a year in preparation, call, write, or 'phone for catalogue.

The Berlitz School of Languages
Madison Square (1122 Broadway).
Harlem Branch, 343 Lenox Av., nr. 127th St.
Brooklyn " 218-220 Livingston St.
All languages by superior native teachers. Terms Reasonable. Trial Lessons Free. Private lessons and classes. School or Residence. Interesting catalogue mailed on request.

BERKELEY SCHOOL
Thirty-second Year.
Prepares thoroughly for all Colleges and Technical Schools. Primary Department in separate building. Military Drill—optional. Athletics. Small classes. Individual attention. No fads. A few more boys will be received. 'Phone Columbus 1415.
JOSEPH CURTIS SLOANE, Headmaster,
72d St. and West End Avenue.

THE U. S. SCHOOL OF
SECRETARIES
505 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.
Call or write for FREE illustrated booklet, explaining the great possibilities of advancement opened up to those who take the U. S. S. S. course of training.

ITALIAN FRENCH
SPANISH, GERMAN, ENGLISH, ETC.
Taught by Native Graduated Teachers.
"Logical Method" used.
THE ITALIAN SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES,
315 Fifth Ave., corner 32d St.

FOUNDED 1879. STERN'S SCHOOL OF
LANGUAGES
981 Madison Av., near 75th St.
200 West 72d St.
Languages taught in classes or privately.

Private Tutoring.—Do you want to perfect yourself in any line of study? University graduate and experienced teacher; highest credentials. Educator, Room 416, 271 West 125th St.

PRATT'S BUSINESS and SHORTHAND
Individual Instruction.
Day, Evening. 62-64 W. 45th St.

RESORTS.

1 time per line, 25c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.40. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.
An attractive Fall, Winter and Spring resort among the Pines, offering a dry, healthful climate, social advantages and every opportunity for outdoor recreations. The ideal place to seek freedom from the cities' discomfort.
THE LAUREL HOUSE
Now Open. A. J. MURPHY, Mgr.
THE LAUREL IN THE PINES
Now Open. FRANK F. SHUTE, Mgr.
Booklets and Information on request.
Reached from New York City via
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

BARTLETT INN
THE ONLY EUROPEAN PLAN HOTEL IN LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Write for illustrated booklet and rates.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL
DENNIS
Directly on the ocean front, is always open and is an ideal home for the Winter guest.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

IN ATLANTIC CITY.
NEW HIGH-CLASS HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS, FURNISHED. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Apply Owner,
JOHN W. RYAN,
No. 9 ARCADE, PENNSYLVANIA TERMINAL, NEW YORK.
'Phone 5,175 Chelsea.

Reservations now being made for Lincoln's and Washington's Birthday.
HOTEL RUDOLF
Ocean front; every appointment for comfort and luxury; sea water in all baths; no charge for use of baths. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr. JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. N. Y. office, Hotel Martinique.

Marlborough-Blenheim
Atlantic City, N. J. Josiah White & Sons Co.

FRONTENAC Kentucky Av. and Beach. Cap. 250. Steam heat; Sun Parlor; Elevator, etc. $8 up weekly; $1.50 up daily; Sat. to Mon. $3. Booklet. W. F. WATTS.

ATLANTIC CITY.
Golden sunshine and invigorating salt air.

Ask Mr. Foster | Free information. Flatiron Arcade. B'way & 23d St.

GEORGIA.

HAMPTON TERRACE
WINTER HOTEL RESORT
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.
18 HOLE GOLF COURSE—AUTOMOBILE ROADS.
Reservations and Booklets at Holland House, Fifth Ave., cor. 30th St., N. Y. City.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

South Carolina's
Famous Resort
The Kirkwood
OPEN NOW,
Long Leaf Pine Belt
T. Edmund Krumbholz
Camden, S. C.
Also The Montclair, N. J., and Sagamore on Lake George.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

PHYSICAL CULTURE
(Nature's) RESTAURANTS (Foods)
218 W. 42d St., 615 6th Av., 106 E. 23d St., 85 Bleecker St., 27 Beekman St., 220 Fulton St., 2,078 7th Av., 37 W. 17th St. Take home a loaf of our Physical Culture Bread. Recommended by Physicians.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 Months for $5
and upwards. Every machine is in fine working order, and will be kept so during term of rental. Initial payment allowed to apply if purchased. WE SELL rebuilt machines, guaranteed for one year, at a saving of 50% to 75%. Send for catalogue.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.,
345 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 5408 Franklin. | 10 Barclay St., 7 Doors from B'way. Tel. 6352 Cortlandt.

DESKS Roll and Flat Top. Chairs, Filing Cabinets. Office Partition. HAMBURGER, 33 E. 20th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

CONCORD HALL
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, COR. 119TH ST.
To sublet, an elegant furnished apartment, 7 rooms and 2 baths, $200 per month. BECK.

A 2-room furnished and a 4-room furnished or unfurnished apartment.
SCHUYLER ARMS.
A la carte restaurant in bldg.
[illegible] 307 West 98th St.

AUCTION SALES.

LARGE SALE OF
ORIENTAL RUGS and CARPETS
IN ALL SIZES.
Chas. Shongood, auctioneer, will sell Saturday, JANUARY 27TH, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., at
429 FIFTH AVE. Bet. 38th and 39th Streets.
The firm of Koury & Vartaman, formerly 1,513 Boardwalk, Atlantic City, (dissolving partnership and removed for convenience of sale.
On exhibition every day from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Catalogue on application.

The magnificent and elaborate
STORE FIXTURES
valued at $75,000,
of the large retail establishment, formerly the MAUSER MFG. CO., Silversmiths, FIFTH AVE., Corner 31st STREET
comprising in part mahogany wall cases, wall cabinets, tables, leather chairs, silent salesmen and other showcases, mahogany tables, onyx platforms in show windows, mirrors, onyx pedestals and tables, electric fixtures, electroliers, pneumatic cash tube system, also machinery for refinishing and gilding.
Will Be Sold Today, Monday,
10:30 A. M., by H. KARP, Auctioneer.
Telephone 1506 Madison Square.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES
of one of the most prominent importers of this city, INVENTORIED AT $23,500.00,
Will Be Sold Tomorrow, Tuesday,
Jan. 23, 10.30 A. M., at Salesrooms, No. 8 GREENE STREET, near Canal,
By D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer,
Particulars tomorrow. Tele. 4299 Spring.

J. S. Appel Auctioneer **SOL HECHT**
will sell To-day, Monday, 11 A. M. at salesroom 654 Broadway, N. Y.
$20,000 stock Genuine Rich
Fur Coats, Muffs and Scarfs,
5,000 Women's & Misses' Garments, Laces, Embroideries, Linen Hand Drawn & Embroidered Work
Also, 100,000 Yds. Cotton Goods.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

The "Piano Shop"
35 West 14th Street
offers the best variety of used pianos.

SOHMER UPRIGHT	$200
MASON & HAMLIN UPRIGHT	225
WEBER UPRIGHT	190
KNABE UPRIGHT	250
KRANICH & BACH UPRIGHT	130
WHEELOCK UPRIGHT	125
CHRISTMAN UPRIGHT	400
KRAKAUER UPRIGHT	150
MARTIN & SON UPRIGHT	175
TEMPLETON UPRIGHT	186
HAINS BROS. SQUARE PIANO	25
WEBER SQUARE PIANO	30
ERARD UPRIGHT	50
STEINWAY BABY GRAND, (SPLENDID CONDITION)	475
JACOB BROS. UPRIGHT	90
BRADBURY SQUARE	25

and others too numerous to mention. Must sell before taking stock this week.
CHRISTMAN SONS.
35 West 14th St., bet. 5th & 6th Avs.

WINTERROTH PIANOS,
105 East 14th St. and 14 West 125th St.
Bargains, upright pianos, $75 up; $5 monthly. Chickering Grand, $100; player-pianos, $350 up.

PROPOSALS.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE Consolidated Mortgage 5% Bonds OF THE INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY.

THE TRUST COMPANY OF AMERICA, successor to Colonial Trust Company, as Trustee, hereby gives notice that it has at its disposal in the Sinking Fund of said Company the sum of One Hundred Sixty-eight Thousand Six Hundred and Fifteen Dollars ($168,615) for the purchase of the above bonds at the lowest price at which the same shall be offered, not to exceed 105% and accrued interest. Sealed offers for the sale of bonds to the Sinking Fund will be received at its office, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, until twelve o'clock noon on Tuesday, January 23d, 1912. The right to reject any and all offers is reserved.
THE TRUST COMPANY OF AMERICA, as Trustee.
By WILLIAM GILMAN LOW, Jr., Vice-President.
Dated New York, January 9, 1912.

PROPOSALS FOR WATER METERS, CAR Springs, Tie-plates, Nuts, Hand Cars, Sledge Handles, Garbage Cans, Manila Rope, and Fire Clay.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 A. M., February 19, 1912, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing the above-mentioned articles. Blanks and general information relating to this Circular (No. 676) may be obtained from this office or the offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State Street, New York City, 614 Whitney-Central Building, New Orleans, La., and 1,086 North Point Street, San Francisco, Cal.; also from the U. S. Engineering Offices in the following cities: Seattle, Wash.; Los Angeles, Cal.; Baltimore, Md.; Philadelphia, Penn.; Pittsburgh, Penn.; Boston, Mass.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Cleveland, Ohio; Cincinnati, Ohio; Chicago, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo.; Detroit, Mich.; Milwaukee, Wis.; St. Paul, Minn.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Louisville, Ky.; Mobile, Ala., and Galveston, Texas; Commercial Club, Kansas City, Mo.; Chamber of Commerce, Quincy, Ill., and Commercial Club, Tacoma, Wash.—F. C. Boggs, Major, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., General Purchasing Officer.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, NEW LONDON, Conn., Jan. 18, 1912.—Sealed proposals for the purchase of condemned Government property, consisting of boilers, steam and oil engines, generating sets, electrical instruments, contractor's plant, &c., now offered for sale by this office and in store at island forts, this district, will be received here until 3 o'clock P. M. Feb. 17, 1912, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. A. E. Waldron, Capt., Engrs.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned, Ellis Island, N. Y. H., until 2:30 P. M., January 29, 1912, and then opened for new ice-making and refrigerating apparatus at Ellis Island. For specification apply to William Williams, Commissioner of Immigration.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BAGGE-STILLMAN COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Jan. 22nd, 1912, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 145th St. and Southern Boulevard, Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 25 h. p. Backus gas engine, cutters, drills, punch and shear, Higley undercut cold saw, power press, 30 tons iron, miscellaneous machinery, safe, fixtures, together with the right, title, and interest of the bankrupt in and to the lease of premises occupied by bankrupt.
TAYLOR MORE, Receiver.
HENRY W. SYKES, Attorney for Receiver, 346 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATHAN EPSTEIN and DAVID EPSTEIN, trading as NATHAN EPSTEIN & BRO., and as the NATIONAL CLOTHING CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Jan. 22d, 1912, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 48 Walker St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of children's suits, buttons, trimmings, salvage, sewing machines, buttonhole machine, cutting machine, cutting tables, office fixtures, &c.
NATHANIEL WALKOF, Receiver.
EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Receiver, 366 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS GOLDFARB, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells, this day, Monday, Jan. 22d, 1912, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of jewelry, diamonds, watches, rings, earrings, scarf pins, lockets, chains, bracelets, safe, desk, show cases, machinery and tools for the manufacture of jewelry.
GEORGE E. LEONARD, Receiver.
SAMUEL S. BRESLIN, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC LEICHTNER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sell Monday, Jan. 29th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 422 East 138th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of trunks, bags, leather and art novelties, jewelry, fixtures, &c.
CHARLES H. BROAS, Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of NICOLA GALGANO, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that all the right, title, and interest of the Trustee in Bankruptcy of Nicola Galgano in and to all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in the County and State of New York, situate, lying, and being on the easterly side of Thompson Street, between Spring and Broome Streets, and now known as No. 58 Thompson Street, bounded westerly, in front, by Thompson Street, and easterly, in the rear, by ground formerly of Robert M. Livingston, southerly by house and lot of ground known as No. 56 Thompson Street, northerly by the lot of ground known as Lot No. 861 upon the map of the estate formerly of Anthony Lispenard, deceased. Said premises contain in breadth in front and rear eighteen feet and nine inches, and in length on each side ninety-four feet, be the same more or less. Being part of a lot known as Lot No. 862 upon the map aforesaid. Being the same premises conveyed by Margaretta Lorillard to Eliza M. Bailey by deed dated August 1, 1842, and recorded in office of the Register of the County of New York in Liber 447 of Conveyances, at Page 305, will be sold at public auction under the direction of Charles Shongood, Official Auctioneer, at No. 113 Leonard Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22d day of January, 1912, at 10:30 A. M.
Said premises are commonly known as No. 58 Thompson Street.
The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw said property from sale unless it shall bring seventy-five per cent. of the appraised value.
Said property will be sold subject to all incumbrances, now liens against said premises, including all mortgages, taxes, interest, lis pendens, &c.
Further information in regard to said property can be had at the office of the Trustee's attorneys.
Dated New York, January 10, 1912.
JACOB J. LAZAROE, Trustee.
ENGEL BROTHERS, Attorneys for Trustee, No. 182 Nassau Street, New York City.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of AUSTIN-WALKER CO.—In Bankruptcy.—Take notice that pursuant to an order duly entered in this court on the 15th day of January, 1912, the undersigned receiver of the estate of said bankrupt offers for sale the property located at No. 109 Kingston Street, Boston, Massachusetts, described below, and will receive sealed bids therefor at his office, No. 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, or at the office of his attorney, Henry Sisskend, Carney Building, City of Boston, State of Massachusetts, on or before the 24th day of January, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon of the said day, at which time said bids will be opened by the receiver at his office, No. 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan. Each bid must be accompanied by cash or a certified check for 10% of the amount thereof. The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids. The property to be sold consists of all the right, title, and interest of the receiver in and to the furniture, machinery, and fixtures located at the bankrupt's place of business, No. 109 Kingston Street, City of Boston, State of Massachusetts.
Dated New York, January 16th, 1912.
MOSES N. KRAKOWER, Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.
JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES C. CADWELL, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 91 Avenue A, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' and gentlemen's furnishings, dry goods, remnants, safe, fixtures, &c.
HERMAN H. OPPENHEIMER, Receiver.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 15,855.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS N. CRAKOW, trading as the HOPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Louis N. Crakow, trading as the Hope Manufacturing Company of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of December, A. D. 1911, the said Louis N. Crakow, trading as the Hope Manufacturing Company, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York on the 6th day of February, A. D. 1912, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
January 17, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS HIRSCH and JACOB HIRSCH, copartners, trading as Hirsches Hat Works, Bankrupt.—No. 15,609.
To the creditors of Louis Hirsch and Jacob Hirsch, copartners, trading as Hirsches Hat Works, of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the twenty-seventh day of October, A. D. 1911, the said Louis Hirsch and Jacob Hirsch, copartners, trading as Hirsches Hat Works, were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the first day of February, A. D. 1912, at twelve o'clock noon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, January 16th, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GREAT EASTERN TRADE SCHOOL, Bankrupt.—No. 15,820.
To the creditors of Great Eastern Trade School of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the twenty-second day of December, A. D. 1911, the said Great Eastern Trade School was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the first day of February, A. D. 1912, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, January 16th, 1912.

NO. 15,510.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB REIBMAN, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Jacob Reibman of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1911, the said Jacob Reibman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 2d day of February, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
January 20th, 1912.

NO. 16,079.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FORDHAM M. BEARD, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Fordham M. Beard of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1912, the said Fordham M. Beard was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York on the 6th day of February, A. D. 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
January 19, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—CAROLINE UHLIG, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Caroline Uhlig, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated June 6th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on the 26th day of February, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 3, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JAMES THEODORE, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that the above named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated September 18, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on February 26th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 20th, 1912.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 15,887.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH WALIWELSKY and DANIEL WEINSTEIN, individually and as copartners trading as WALIWELSKY & WEINSTEIN, Bankrupts.
To the creditors of Joseph Waliwelsky and Daniel Weinstein, individually and as copartners, trading as Waliwelsky & Weinstein, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts:
Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of December, A. D. 1911, the said Joseph Waliwelsky and Daniel Weinstein, individually and as copartners, trading as Waliwelsky & Weinstein, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 6th day of February, A. D. 1912, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
January 17, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HOMER M. DAGGETT, Jr., Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Homer M. Daggett, Jr., Bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 8th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 26, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, January 19, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of GEORGE H. CORNISH, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that George H. Cornish, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 6th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 26th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, January 19, 1912.

NO. 16,030.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JULIUS JACOBY, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Julius Jacoby of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1912, the said Julius Jacoby was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 6th day of February, A. D. 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
January 17, 1912.

NO. 16,049.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH GOLDSTEIN, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Joseph Goldstein of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of January, A. D. 1912, the said Joseph Goldstein was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 6th day of February, A. D. 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
January 17, 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—JOHN W. EALY, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated January 6th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on February 26th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Jan. 20th, 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 15,374.—ANNA ENRIGHT, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Anna Enright, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated January 16th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 19th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 16th, 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 15,[illegible].—ANNA GARTHE, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Anna Garthe, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated January 10th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 19th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 16th, 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 15,[illegible].—GUISEPPE LOFFREDO, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Guiseppe Loffredo, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 11th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 19th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 16th, 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 14,544.—MAX M. MYRES and MERVIN S. MYRES, individually and as copartners under the firm name of Max M. Myres, and the firm of Max M. Myres, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Mervin S. Myres, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 4th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 19th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 16th, 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 13,473.—CHARLES REIN and ELI GREEN, individually and composing the firm of Rein & Green, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Charles Rein, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 24th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 19th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 16th, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES GROSS, Bankrupt.—No. 15,984.
To the creditors of Charles Gross of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1911, the said Charles Gross was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the first day of February, A. D. 1912, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, January [illegible].

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—No disturbance of any importance is charted anywhere within the United States, and as a result fair weather prevailed during the last twenty-four hours over practically the entire country. There were, however, snow flurries in the St. Lawrence Valley and at a number of points on the Great Lakes. The weather is considerably warmer over the Mississippi Valley, the plains States and the Rocky Mountain region, and temperatures throughout the North are generally near normal. There is nothing at the present time to indicate a return of unseasonably cold weather in any part of the country within the next several days; fair weather will prevail Monday and Tuesday throughout practically the entire country. The temperature will rise Monday in the plains States, the Upper Mississippi and Upper Ohio Valleys and the lake region, and will change slightly throughout the country within the next twenty-four hours.

The winds along the New England Coast will be light to moderate west; Middle Atlantic Coast, light southwest and west; South Atlantic Coast, light variable, except moderate north on the Florida coast; East Gulf Coast, light variable, mostly north; West Gulf Coast, light variable becoming south; Lake Michigan, light variable.

Steamers departing Monday for European ports will have moderate west winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

New England—Fair Monday and Tuesday, not much change in temperature; light to moderate west winds.

Eastern New York—Fair Monday; warmer in southern portion. Tuesday fair; moderate west winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair weather and moderate temperature Monday and Tuesday; light to moderate west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	38	25	4 P. M.	44	34
6 A. M.	35	23	6 P. M.	44	32
9 A. M.	39	22	9 P. M.	43	30
12 M.	41	28	12 P. M.	36	29

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 32; for the corresponding date last year it was 40; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 23; at 8 P. M. it was 32. Maximum temperature 34 degrees at 3 P. M., minimum 22 degrees at 6:20 A. M. Humidity 72 per cent. at 8 A. M., 44 per cent. at 8 P. M.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M. — Loss.
12:10—165 Broadway; City Investing Building .... Trifling
1:00—111 Nassau St.; Nassau Truck and Bag Co. $20
4:20—Clinton and South Sts.; Dock Department .... Trifling
4:20—56 W. 38th St.; unknown .... Trifling
5:10—94 Madison St.; Samuel Coffmas $500
6:15—254 7th Av.; unknown .... Trifling
7:00—59 Lenox Av.; S. Brownfeld .... Trifling
9:40—56 E. 18th St.; B. Workin & Kurtzer $300
11:50—1,855 Lexington Av.; M. Levy .... Trifling
P. M.
12:40—281 Monroe St.; David Levine .... Trifling
4:30—24th St. and 4th Av.; unknown .... Trifling
5:00—105 W. 60th St.; Pat Kiernan $10
6:00—Whittier St. and Spofford Av.; G. Linz $75
6:40—711 E. 9th St.; Louis Feiner $25
6:45—382 E. 144th St.; Arthur Woods .... Trifling

Lost

80c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST.—Jan. 18, pearl and diamond pin, in form of clustered grapes, between Stern's, 23d St., and Lexington Av. and 26th St., or 23d St. car to Lexington Av. Suitable reward if returned to Mr. L. H. Conant, 30 Broad St., New York.

LOST—Tuesday night, Knickerbocker Hotel restaurant or foyer, gold purse containing gold keyring, initials "L. L. R.," gold vanity box attached. Liberal reward and no questions asked of finder if returned to Hotel Knickerbocker.

LOST—On Sunday, small muslin bag containing three rings, locket, and lady's watch. Suitable reward if returned to S. Skoweonski, 525 West 175th St., city.

LOST—Mink fur boa on Delaware-Lackawanna train leaving Brick Church, 9:57 A. M., Sunday; reward. 38 Evergreen Place, East Orange, N. J.

LOST—Ladies' gold watch, with monogram K. R. and inscription inside; neighborhood of City Hall; reward. Room 810, World Building.

LOST.—A lady's fancy muff at the Metropolitan Opera House Wednesday evening. Return to Kirk, 210 West 110th St., and receive reward.

LOST.—Jan. 7, East 10th St., New York, gold watch, initials L. F.; reasonable reward. L. Feinstein, 44 Court St., Brooklyn, Room 809.

LOST.—A silver mesh bag on 72d St. and Broadway, marked Mildred Bedell; $10 reward and contents if returned to 45 West 72d St.

LOST.—Round mink muff in neighborhood of 42d St., Saturday afternoon. Reward return to 110 West 69th St.

LOST—On Thursday, diamond pendant, shopping district; liberal reward return Hotel Gerard. E. Elliotte.

LOST.—Between 72d St. and Carnegie Hall, round pin, sapphires, pearls; reward. 255 West End Av.

LOST—Opera glass in bag, balcony Knickerbocker Theatre, Saturday night. A., 116 Times.

LOST.—Gold match case, marked "W. E. C." Reward. W. E. Conklin, 463 West St., city.

LOST—Masonic charm, dead wife's picture inside; reward. Telephone 242 Spring.

$300 REWARD
and no questions asked for return of gold bracelet, alternate large and small squares set with seventy-five small diamonds; lost between midnight and 2 o'clock Thursday morning, Jan. 18, between 42d and 23d Sts. J. E. Stiles, Room 41, 1 Ann St., New York City.

Found

80c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, Jan. 19—INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT. Apply Lost Property Bureau, 9 Morris St. SECOND AVENUE "L." Handbag, eyeglasses, book, journal, rubbers, muffler, apron, pipe. THIRD AVENUE "L." 13 umbrellas, 3 purses, eyeglasses, spectacles, locket, book, music, 20 odd gloves, 2 pair gloves, watch case, pictures, dress, cloth, underwear, collars, square, cartridges, pipe. SIXTH AVENUE "L." 5 umbrellas, handbag, purse, candy, odd glove, 2 pair gloves, books, receipts, trousers, underwear, derby hat, rubbers, overalls, photos, brush, badge, mail case. NINTH AVENUE "L." 2 umbrellas, hair, coat, shirt front. SUBWAY. 7 umbrellas, teapot, 3 purses, pin, eyeglasses, drawing, tickets, book, cigars, hat, 5 pair gloves, 2 odd gloves, 1 pair rubbers, 1 odd rubber, 2 pair shoes, 1 pair corsets, 4 muffs, sweater, neckpiece, coat, collars, crape, candy, puzzle, paint, and shears.

FOUND, Jan. 19—BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT. Apply 168 Montague St., Brooklyn. SURFACE AND ELEVATED. Worsted hat, agate ware, muff, box of shoes, lady's handbag, books, clothing, spoons, society pin, shirt and towel, overalls, rubber, child's belt, check book, shirt front, boy's gloves, fur piece, underwear, child's dress, spectacles, skates, corset and style book, bead necklace, empty suitcase, pocketbooks, butcher's aprons, doctor's card, worsted gloves, woolen gloves, muff, paper, wallet, paper, handbag, pocketbooks, scrub brush and washing soda, lady's jacket, can of tobacco, kid glove, roll of paper, mail matter, white coat and trousers, meshbag, coat, muff, shirt, cigars, leather draw bag, eyeglasses, spectacles, handbags.

FOUND—Jan. 19.—HUDSON AND MANHATTAN R. R. CO. Hudson Tubes. Apply 137 Christopher St. Money, eyeglasses, handbag, railroad tickets, belt, gloves, purse, hat, eyeglass cleaner, book, medicine, overshoes, knife, five umbrellas.

FOUND, Jan. 19—NEW YORK CENTRAL & NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station. Pair mitts, pair glasses, prayer beads, odd glove, 2 umbrellas, packages, rubber, book, veil.

FOUND, Jan. 19—LACKAWANNA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J. Umbrella, 2 packages.

FOUND, Jan. 19—ERIE RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City. Muffler, pair gloves, umbrella, bag, dress suitcase, satchel, pair slippers, rubbers, glove, balls, package, tobacco, notebook, 4 umbrellas, 2 pair rubbers, meshbag.

FOUND, Jan. 19—NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av. Black tassel, umbrella, package, pair rubbers, pair glasses, portfolio, purse, muffler, box of cigars, scarf, rubbers, ring, kimono, sweater, sheet. LONG ISLAND DIVISION. Pair glasses, package, 2 checks, shade, package.

FOUND, Jan. 19—LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City. 2 packages.

FOUND, Jan. 19—PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City. 1 umbrella, 2 packages.

To suffer the loss of valuables or a pet animal without using the broad publicity of the Lost columns of The New York Times is to neglect a real opportunity to recover.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

80c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Business Opportunities

80c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Bank failure has tied up $32,000 temporarily; need $15,000 prevent sacrifice valuable assets till I can realize. Ample real estate security. Have established and very profitable business; $50,000 Dun rating. Might use good man at good salary. Liberal Bonus, S 55 Times.

ROAD HOUSE AND GARAGE
on main road, New York to Lake Hopatcong, opposite station; new building; 400 autos pass daily. Reasonable terms. Address
GEORGE R. PEARE,
Tel. 1521 Cort. 170 Broadway.

$25,000 investment in 8% preferred stock of established, prosperous company, paying regular quarterly dividends, secures Directorate and common stock interest; smaller amounts on favorable terms. Y 276 Times Downtown.

A manufacturer of a staple product well established wants a young, active partner to invest $600; strict investigation invited; immediate returns. Exceptional Future, 827 Times Downtown.

FACTORY, with sixteen machines, in Jersey City. Rent, $25; plenty of good help cheap; very reasonable to quick buyer. Box A 117 Times.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—Four in family. Apply Apartment 8E, 318 West 100th St.

GIRL for general work; one who is willing to do laundry work; references. S 10 Times.

MODELS.

STYLISH YOUNG LADIES OF SLENDER FIGURE FOR COSTUME SHOW ROOMS; LONG SEASON. S. FLOERSHEIMER & BROTHER, 31 WEST 27TH ST.

WANTED—Chambermaid and waitress, who will assist with children; city reference required. Address A 81 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, with good figure, 36 bust, may secure permanent position. Apply H. G. Millard, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ARE YOU THE MAN
we are looking for? Some time in life there is always offered just once the "Big Opportunity." This may be your minute to grasp it; we have a position open which presents the brightest opportunities to earn big money; if you are ambitious, we will train you faithfully for the position to present a proposition before business and professional people which will enable you to command big returns financially; call between 9 and 12 A. M. Mr. Dittlinger, 9 East 26th St., Room 226.

MANAGER FOR STOCK BROKERS' OFFICE.—Well-established investment brokerage house with unlisted securities clientele considering wire service with reliable New York Exchange firm, and can assist in building up good business. Large, well equipped, busy offices, centrally located. Right man will be given profit-sharing contract which should prove to be a fine opportunity. This advertisement is in good faith, and some one will make a permanent, pleasant, and profitable independent connection. Previous experience as manager desirable. Kindly write us confidentially your experience, age, popularity, &c. Earliest interviews given those who write best plan of operation. Should we establish department, we would require an able and enterprising manager to develop our connections. Established Brokers, Box 180 Times Downtown.

MEN over 25 with some selling ability to represent large corporation locally; references, honesty, and hard work required; advancement to right men; inexperienced, with ambition trained. See Mr. Fricke, Room 601, 277 Broadway, New York City.

NATIONAL GUARDSMEN WANTED.
LEARN TO RIDE AND SHOOT.
Owing to the expansion of the old First Battery into a battalion of field artillery, opportunity is offered athletic men to join the new battalions; no expense; our own farm in Westchester; tanbark ring in city armory; participation in army manoeuvres in Summer; high-class personnel; many advantages. Call or address the Adjutant, Armory, 56 West 66th St.

REAL ESTATE firm on 5th Av. wants high-class salesman and renting man for private house section from 42d St. to 86th St., either on straight salary or salary and commission basis. R. E., 258 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, energetic, capable, experienced in meeting and interviewing business men, to carry on our plan of selling direct to the individual; we want a man who can work into a permanent, well-paying position; experience in our line not necessary. Call Rand McNally & Co., 42 East 22d St., New York City.

SALESMAN wanted for city and office trade for a popular-priced lingerie dresses; must have good following; good opportunity for good man; references required; communications strictly confidential. A 98 Times.

SALESMAN.—Every telephone user will buy telephone tablet on sight; saves time and money; commission only; profits big; live wires call. Address Savsite Company, 258 Broadway, New York.

SALESMEN.—$2.50 will equip you with sample electric sidewalk advertiser, with flasher, $4; big profits; work where you please. Rex Ad-Lite Co., 136 Liberty St., Room 432.

SALESMAN wanted to sell $15,000 stock in medical company; liberal commission. Room 3, 6 3d Av., Brooklyn.

SOLICITOR.—Insurance and real estate firm, which can give excellent leads, wants solicitor; highest class; best references required. X. Y. Z., 259 Times Downtown.

TACTFUL MEN AND WOMEN can make $30 to $60 extra without interfering with other duties or employment. Call 9 to 5 P. M., Room 1,834, 50 Church St.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—Eastern, also Southern local representatives on popular-priced lingerie dresses. A 99 Times.

WANTED—A salesman for kimonas in the city. Address Kassar Bros., 85 Washington St., city.

Agents Wanted

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AGENTS.—Sells from factory to user; new proposition; sells on sight; big profits; permanent employment. Write for sample and particulars. J. E. Davis & Company, 215 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Md.

Help Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Several clean-cut young men, experienced, $15. Credential Employment Corporation, 253 Broadway, (Agency.)

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A LADY closing her apartment, would like to place her colored chambermaid and waitress, whom she can recommend highly; call after 10 on Monday at 206 West 92d St. only.

ASSISTANT Bookkeeper, stenographer, typist; can operate Neostyle, switchboard; familiar with card, indexing, filing, &c.; not afraid of hard work and long hours; some experience. Makegood, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—16 years old; knowledge of stenography and typewriting; cannot work on Saturdays. Address (D. B.) F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East B'way.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, 17; recent graduate; willing to work hard and start low. G. 1,677 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 2868 E. N. Y.

GIRL, 16 years of age, desires position in an office where she can make herself generally useful; writes a good hand and is good at figures; neat and willing worker. Address (E. L.) F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

GIRL, 16 years old, three years at high school, desires position in an office; willing to begin on small salary. Address (B. G.) F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—As managing housekeeper; city or country; experienced; fine references. Y 148 Times.

HOUSEWORK.—Apartment; moderate wages, with home. Care of Mrs. Lovelace, 220 Wadsworth Av., West 184th.

LAUNDRESS.—First class; 3 or 4 days' work or 5 to 8 hours in apartment daily; references. Giro, 340 West 38th St.

MASSAGE.—Swedish movement; $1 hour; ladies' residences; experienced, professional. Address Osteo, 64 West 109th St.

STENOGRAPHER, 13 years' experience, rapid, accurate, conscientious, desires immediate position; A1 references. (Miss) Josie Sloman, 2,419 7th Av., city.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and double entry bookkeeper; seven years' experience; desires position as secretary; excellent references. P 267 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, beginner, (18,) rapid, accurate, good speller; plain penman; neat; learns quickly; no agency; $6. P 279 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Business woman; twelve years' general experience in publishing office; thorough knowledge of detail work, card systems, &c. A 163 Times.

STENOGRAHER, typewriter; intelligent, energetic young lady; good references; salary reasonable. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Billing, statistical, all kinds tabulating work; 9 years' experience; $18. P 253 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; seven years' experience; competent, well educated; highest references; $18. P 263 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accurate and competent; $12 a week; Smith Premier typewriter. P 252 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A bank clerk, with present New York City bank for 20 years in discount and credit department, seeks a connection with a mercantile house, where his exceptional experience and information would be useful, and where his ability to write in English and German could be employed; he wishes a position where ability and industry would be appreciated by opportunity for advancement; age 38; best of references. Address Bank Clerk, Box A 108 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss business statement. George Christie, Room 2,428 Park Row Building.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened; balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 57 Murray St. Tel. 5988—Barclay.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, adjusts, writes up books; $5 monthly; financial statements, systems; reasonable. Mitchel, 25 East 14th St. Telephone 1807 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, (degree,) opens, closes, corporation, partnership, single proprietorship, books; moderate. P. O. Box 225, Madison Sq.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, closes, balances books; systems installed; reasonable. Accountant, B 1 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; capable take charge books; monthly trial balances; look after collections; handle correspondence; manage office; best references. Y 280 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; thoroughly competent; experienced; understands thoroughly commercial banking; salary moderate. P 264 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16 years old, is anxious for work, where he can advance; willing and conscientious worker; references. Address (J. F.) F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

COUPLE (Americans) desire position country; entire work small family; can handle horse; wife speaks French and German; with girl, aged 11; best references. Address Reliable, R 43 Times.

GERMAN man, middle age; sober, honest; wishes position, stableman. Baur, 206 West 148th St.

PURCHASING agent, office executive; experienced young man, thorough knowledge of purchasing, office detail, and correspondence; for eleven years with large machinery manufacturers, and strongly indorsed by them, seeks engagement offering a future. P 273 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, young man, 24, college graduate, expert stenographer and typist; several years business experience; would act as assistant to man of affairs, or in office, where future is assured when merit is proven. P 274 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, male, (22,) seven years' law and commercial experience, desires position; considered an expert; notary public; four years with one firm; highly recommended; fast and accurate. P 246 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist; young man, 19; three years' experience; good references; moderate salary; cannot work Saturdays. Steno, 445 Glenmore Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced; thorough knowledge of bookkeeping; good at figures; neat penman; High School graduate; moderate salary.

WELL EDUCATED young man, 22, thorough business training, energetic, capable, ambitious; references. A 87 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, willing and eager, now working for large corporation, desires position with chance of advancement; automobile concern preferred; salary $18. E. Koster, 388 Willis Av.

YOUNG MAN, 24; thorough business training; capable, energetic, ambitious; well recommended. A 96 Times.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers. BOOKKEEPERS, Office Service Co., (Agency,) STENOGRAPHERS. 149 Bway. Tel. 8499 Cort.

Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAYER, 320 5th Av. Telephone 4527 Madison Square.—Agency for superior domestic help; also waitresses and cooks for dinners, luncheons.

A.—A.—MRS. MALMBERG'S, 115 East 26th St.; oldest Swedish agency; established 1881; select servants for private families; formerly 352 4th Av.

COOK, chambermaid, houseworkers, firemen, elevator runners. Porter's Agency, 142 West 133d St. Telephone 94—Morningside.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

LAUNDRESS and chambermaid; neat young Irish woman; five years' reference from last place. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 52d St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied; day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. 6916 Morn.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

43D ST., 123 WEST.—Nice sunny hall room, with board; all conveniences.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $9 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 798 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; first class; telephone; references.

57TH, 411 WEST (La Grange).—Unequalled accommodations; double room; (board two,) $15; single $8; Southerners.

57TH ST, 142 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, private bath; other rooms; excellent table; references; telephone.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

64TH, 165 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; clean; excellent German table; homelike; reference.

69TH ST., 139 WEST.
MEALS; HOME COOKING.

120 WEST 71ST ST.
Attractive rooms; baths, electricity. Col. 1748.

72D, 131 WEST.—Medium and single rooms; table guests accommodated; references.

73D, 136 WEST. — Desirable, well-furnished rooms; 1 or 2 persons; quiet, refined surroundings; references.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Comfortable, large and medium rooms; first-class house; excellent, abundant table; near Subway; hot water day and night.

76TH ST., 110 WEST.—Unusually desirable accommodations, high-class house; modern conveniences; excellent table; table guests.

76TH, 237 WEST.—Second floor front, large, sunny room; warm; excellent table; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 113 WEST.—Large room, second floor, first-class house; parlor dining; table guests.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Single room, adjoining bath; references.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Beautiful, comfortable rooms; excellent table; high-class Jewish house; table guests.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths; steam heat; electric light; telephone; table board.

80-82 WEST 82D.
Attractive rooms; baths, electricity. 'Phone Schuyler 8397.

87TH ST., 135 WEST.—In refined American home; large front room; southern exposure; suitable for two; superior table; electric lights; telephone; references.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small, sunny rooms; private baths; excellent home cooking; parlor dining.

94TH ST., 36 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front room for two; excellent cuisine; Jewish family; telephone.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Newly renovated, large room; with board; homelike; telephone 7442 Riverside; references.

(100TH ST.,) 828 WEST END AV.—Large, attractive, front room; superior board; table guests.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Good rooms, good table, good service, good company; special terms to acceptable permanent guests; vacancies rare; references; Southerners.

112TH ST., 523 WEST.—Two connecting rooms, or separated; every convenience; board optional; private. Cook.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure; excellent table board. Phone Morningside 8186.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

130TH, 209 WEST.—Large rooms, excellent meals; refined Jewish boarding house; telephone; near "L."

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, bath adjoining; steam heat; telephone; references; table guests.

142D ST., 512 WEST.—Cheerful front room, with alcove; steam heat, 'phone; excellent table board.

149TH ST., 544 WEST, NEAR BROADWAY.
Most beautiful, healthful section.
THE AUDUBON,
"A place like home."
Small room, $8; large, for two, $16.

LA PORTE HOTEL, (117th St. and Amsterdam Av.)—First-class apartment hotel, elegant rooms, single, en suite; newly decorated; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; home cooking.

TWO comfortable, well-furnished rooms and bath, with or without board. Y 170 Times.

WEST END AV., 786—Lady and daughter, having delightful home, will let beautiful suite rooms, private bath, or one room, to two or three gentlemen; appointments first class; two minutes 96th St. Subway.

East Side.

21ST ST., 145 E., (Gramercy Park.)—Small room; excellent table; reference; telephone.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Fine large and single rooms, with uniformly good table; reasonable.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms, private baths; references. Telephone 1978—Gramercy.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,343, (89th St.)—Desirable room, suitable for two persons; refined, homelike surroundings; reference.

Brooklyn.

5 MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS.—Family hotel; river view, Manhattan; most accessible locality Greater New York; Subway, 5 minutes Wall St. ferry, trolley, Bridge; connecting mansions, furnished, unfurnished; aristocratic neighborhood; table choicest products New York markets. 905 Main.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Best place to board; convenient New York; near all Subways, ferries; quiet, select; steam-heated rooms; excellent table. Telephone 1159W Main.

Country Board

80c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

New Jersey.

Montclair, N. J.—The Oakdale, 271 Claremont Av.; rooms, large, handsomely furnished, steam heated, electric lights, table unsurpassed. 'Phone 2977.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming rooms for bachelors; electricity; telephone; transit facilities unsurpassed; references.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large front room with large private bathroom; southern exposure; telephone; single room.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, newly decorated, exceptionally clean, bright rooms; telephone; single, $4.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Double, single rooms, closets, bath, running water; gentlemen; $8, $4.50.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and small room, with modern conveniences; Southerners accommodated; references.

38TH ST., 51 WEST, (5th-6th Avs.)—Heated rooms, $3.50 up; housekeeping privileges; piano, telephone.

39TH ST., 10 WEST.—Furnished rooms in very desirable house; gentlemen only; breakfast optional.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, heated rooms, tiled bath, $2 upward; gentlemen; references. Hughes.

46TH ST., 45 WEST.—FURNISHED ROOMS, GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES.

50TH, 51 WEST.—Private family; elegantly furnished large, sunny room; connecting bath; gentlemen.

51ST, 235 WEST.—Doctor or dentist; elegant, extra large front, back parlor, singly or en suite; refined; near Broadway; convenient Subway.

57TH, 432 WEST.—Large, connecting parlors; running water; heat; telephone.

57TH ST., 364 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, private bath, suitable for two.

58TH, 101 WEST.—Nice light room, double or single. Apartment 28.

59TH ST., 208 WEST.—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; electric light; $3.50 up; facing Central Park; room suitable for studio.

60TH, 22 WEST.—Elegantly kept; private baths; $3-$10 weekly; independent home; meals; gentlemen.

61ST, 119 WEST.—Large and small rooms; newly decorated; steam heat; parlor; telephone; reasonable.

65TH, 21 WEST.—First flat, (west,) parlor, connecting bedroom, bath; heat; another bedroom; moderate.

67TH ST., 142 WEST.—Desirable front and back parlor; use of piano, bath; Subway. Flynn.

68TH ST., 88 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled services absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 105 WEST.—Large, sunny room; southern exposure; other rooms; well-kept house. Conlon.

68TH ST., 105 WEST.—Exceptionally well kept, well furnished rooms one flight, $4 up. Conlon.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Room, with bath; private house; steam heat; electricity, hot water; 'phone.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Desirable room, with private bath; second floor; 'phone; references.

70TH ST., 122 WEST.—Nicely furnished, single sunny room; running water, clothes closet.

106 WEST 71ST ST.
Nicely furnished rooms; board optional.

72D ST., 302 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Medium sized, warm room, next bath; reasonable to permanent gentleman.

73D, 173 WEST.
*Attractive rooms, first-class home; references.

75TH ST., WEST.—Sunny, southern exposure room in private house; steam heat, electric light; references. Call 116. Tel., 8144 Col.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Furnished room for gentlemen only; references.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable, sunny rooms; every convenience; accessible Subway, elevated; telephone; references; moderate.

78TH ST., 168 WEST.—Large room; all conveniences; private family; reasonable; board optional; Subway; 'phone.

80TH, 136 WEST.—Half block from Manhattan Park; refined surroundings; rooms well furnished; references.

81ST, 108 WEST.—Newly furnished medium-sized room; private house; all conveniences; reasonable; references.

82D ST., 47 WEST.—In clean, well-kept house, large and small comfortable rooms; reasonable.

82D ST., 115 WEST.—A large, handsomely furnished room; well furnished; every convenience; telephone, reference.

85TH ST., 106 WEST.—Second floor front room; also parlor floor for doctor; all conveniences.

85TH ST., 205 WEST.—A charming suite; refined surroundings; gentlemen only. Nicholas.

91ST ST., 46 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms, southern exposure; telephone; conveniences; elevated, Subway; reasonable.

91ST ST., 64 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; southern exposure; convenient "L" and Subway; references.

92D ST., 294 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; all conveniences; high-class apartment; for gentlemen.

97TH ST., 316 WEST.—Select suite, elevator apartment; every convenience. 6,780 Riverside. Apartment 1 B.

97TH ST., 156 WEST.—Large, sunny room, running water; all conveniences; telephone; near Subway.

101ST ST., 331 WEST.—Sunny room, suitable for two; lavatory; elevator apartment; near Riverside. Gaston.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment; attractive rooms, beautifully furnished; references. Gurnee.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—Attractive, large, comfortable room with private bath; gentlemen only. Janvier.

111TH ST., 529 WEST.—Parlor bedroom, permanent gentleman preferred; private family of two; references. Moore.

112TH ST., 511 WEST.—Sunny, electricity, steam; single and double. 3583 Morningside. Clark.

113TH, 535 WEST.—A cheery, comfortable furnished room, all conveniences, $5. Apt. 61.

114TH, 508 WEST.—Beautiful large and small room; bath adjoining; every convenience; high-class elevator apartment. Call for Mrs. Laden.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; southern exposure; homelike; elevator; Subway. Smith.

417 WEST 118TH ST.
Large, delightful rooms; handsomely furnished; reasonable. Fort.

121ST, 509 WEST, Columbia University neighborhood, (half block east of Broadway.)—Bancroft Apartments, just completed; none finer; beautiful front double room, with kitchenette; single room also; southern exposure; electric light; elevators; attractive dining room; board optional.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; suite; elevator apartment; bath, showers; single room, $3. Carter.

540 WEST 122D. TOWNSEND.
Warm, attractive, clean room; elevator, 'phone; references.

123D, 526 WEST.—Nice, neat room; $2. Reynolds.

124TH ST., 510 WEST.—Heated, clean, outside, sunny, independent; elevator; telephone; gentleman; moderate. Apt. 26.

126TH, 54 WEST.—Neatly furnished room, second floor, rear; suitable for one or two; running water; telephone; block from Subway.

129TH ST., 132 WEST.—Front parlor and bedroom; suitable two; conveniences; private family; $6. Deisinger.

50 WEST 129TH. WIGGINS.
Strictly modern; abundant heat and hot water.

131ST ST., 460 WEST.—Front parlor, with adjoining bedroom, steam heated; separate or suitable for 2; gentlemen only. Reilly. Phone 6600 Broad.

187TH ST., 611 WEST.—Subway corner; rooms, single, en suite; running water; private baths. Pierson.

158TH, 646 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private house; gentleman preferred; near Subway.

CLAREMONT AV., 180.—Gentlemen, large, light room, elevator apartment; all conveniences; refined, homelike surroundings; Subway and Broadway cars. Apt. 62.

East Side.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view Stuyvesant Park; references; telephone; steam heat; breakfast optional.

16TH ST., 132 EAST.—Elegantly furnished, large adjoining rooms; nice locality; steam heat; gentleman; references.

19TH, 126 EAST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; Subway and "L"; convenient; gentlemen; references. Apply Hardy.

21ST ST., 139 EAST.—Furnished rooms, without board; all conveniences; steam heat; moderate prices

28TH ST., 16 EAST.—Bachelor's quarters; swimming pool, showers, free; Zander apartments; from $5 week. Key.

29TH ST., 48 EAST.—Desirable rooms, large and small; private house; references.

43D ST., 13 EAST.—Large, attractive room, with private bath; first sleeping floor.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Attractive rooms, large and small; gentlemen; references.

55TH ST., 24 EAST.—First class furnished room, bath; telephone on floor.

76TH ST., 37 EAST.—Comfortable front room, bright and sunny; private house; $4.50 weekly.

IRVING PLACE, 14, (corner 15th St., block east of Union Square.)—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,343, (89th St.). — Physician's office; established; in desirable neighborhood; references exchanged; 'phone.

LEXINGTON AV., 617, (53d.)—Well kept heated rooms, with running water, housekeeping; comfortable; bath,

LEXINGTON AV., 148.—Large rooms, suitable for married couple; private house; telephone.

Brooklyn.

ASSOCIATION CLUB BUILDING ROOMS, FOR YOUNG MEN; STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS. HOT AND COLD WATER, TELEPHONE IN EACH ROOM; ALL FINELY FURNISHED; ELEVATOR SERVICE; RESTAURANT ON FIRST FLOOR; GYMNASIUM, SWIMMING POOL, ALL KINDS OF BATHS, BOWLING ALLEYS, BILLIARD ROOM, AND ALL CLUB PRIVILEGES. ROOMS $2.75 TO $4 A WEEK. APPLY AT ONCE,
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.,
BEDFORD AV. & MONROE ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

GREENE AV., 66.—Elegant large front room; well heated; superior accommodations; convenient Subway; $3.50.

Furnished Rooms Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

GENTLEMAN wants room; private family preferred. Y 152 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

Three unfurnished rooms, bath, $33; private house, West 20s; couple at business wanted; references required. L. J., 182 9th Av.

LEXINGTON AV., 148.—Large, heated front room; running water; private house; telephone.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

BROADWAY, 2,469, (91st St. Subway.)—Second floor, sunny six rooms and bath; electricity, all-night elevator; immediate possession; $55 month. Ekeland.

100th St., 251 West.—Apartment 8 rooms, bath, butler's pantry, between West End and B'way.

St. Regis Court, 3,675 Broadway.—5-room apartment to sublet, fifth floor, $45. Supt.

Physician (single) wishes family share his 7-room apartment. R 2 Times.

Unfurnished Apartments Wanted

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Wanted for $1,500 per year, an apartment within ten minutes' walk of 5th Av. and 42d St. five rooms, kitchenette, and bath. Apply W. H. R., 13 Times.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

CLAREMONT VIEW, 611 West 127th, near Riverside Drive; high class, newly furnished apartment; 3 rooms; kitchenette and bath; elevator. 'Phone 5690 Morningside, Apartment 52. S. J. Morris, 611 West 127th.

126 Claremont Av., (opposite Grant's Tomb.)—High class elevator apartment; six large rooms, facing street; to sublet furnished or unfurnished. Apartment 42. Telephone 6640 Morningside.

92d St., 206 West.—Seven rooms, two baths; beautifully furnished; elevator; telephone 1158 River; references required. Mrs. Schuchardt.

Furnished Apartments Wanted

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Light, airy, five, six rooms; elevator; two, three months. 27 William St. R. 1,204.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

25c. a line 1 time; 63c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

41 EAST 41ST ST.
Twenty-foot, four-story house; 10 rooms; 4 baths; electric light; parquet floors; business or residence.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
9 Pine St. and 532 5th Av.

For Sale

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

25 telephone booths, double sound-proof oak and mahogany; also 3 Directors' tables, several roll-top desks; office partitions. Budd & Co., 73 Spring St., near Subway Station.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, multigraph. Nathan's, West Broadway, corner White St.

Remington, No. 6, $15; Blickensderfer, No. 7, $12; perfect order. Jeweler, 253 42d St., near 8th Av.

Pianos and Organs

25c. a line 1 time; 69c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

STEINWAY mahogany upright piano, in fine condition; will sacrifice for $110. 316 W. 42d.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

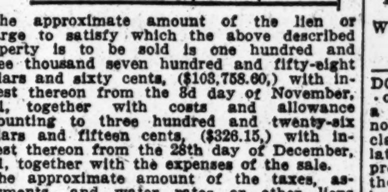
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Plaintiff, against WESLEY THORN, FANNE CURTIS HOADLEY, "THE CHELSEA," and JOHN H. SCHUMACHER, doing business under the style of "COLUMBIA COUNTY DAIRY," Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action and bearing date the 28th day of December, 1911, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the sixth day of February, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that lot of land in the City and County of New York, with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southerly side of Eighty-second Street, distant one hundred and nineteen feet westerly from the intersection of the southerly side of Eighty-second Street and the westerly side of Madison Avenue, and running thence southerly parallel with Madison Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred and two feet two inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along the centre line of the block twenty-six feet; thence northerly again parallel with Madison Avenue one hundred and two feet two inches to the southerly side of Eighty-second Street, and thence easterly along the southerly side of Eighty-second Street twenty-six feet to the point of beginning. Said premises being now known as Number 18 East 82d Street.

Dated New York, January 10th, 1912.
ALFRED STECKLER, JR., Referee.
GEORGE W. HUBBELL, Attorney for Plaintiff, 346 Broadway, Bor. of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street number is 18 East 82d Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is one hundred and three thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixty cents, ($103,758.60,) with interest thereon from the 3d day of November, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred and twenty-six dollars and fifteen cents, ($326.15,) with interest thereon from the 28th day of December, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is seven thousand five hundred and forty-five dollars and seventy-four cents ($7,545.74) and interest.

Dated New York, January 10th, 1912.
ALFRED STECKLER, JR., Referee.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Northern District of New York.—EBEN H. GAY and JOSEPH W. JACKSON, Complainants, against HUDSON RIVER ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY, HUDSON RIVER WATER POWER COMPANY, HUDSON RIVER ELECTRIC COMPANY, HUDSON RIVER POWER TRANSMISSION COMPANY, BALLSTON SPA LIGHT & POWER COMPANY, SARATOGA GAS, ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER COMPANY, EMPIRE STATE POWER COMPANY, MADISON COUNTY GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY, Defendants.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Northern District of New York.—EBEN H. GAY and JOSEPH W. JACKSON, Complainants, against HUDSON RIVER ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY, Defendant.

On reading the petition of George W. Dunn, Charles W. Andrews, and Milton Delano, as receivers in foreclosure of the Hudson River Electric Power Company, Hudson River Water Power Company, Hudson River Electric Company, Hudson River Power Transmission Company, Saratoga Gas, Electric Light & Power Company, and Madison County Gas & Electric Company, six of the above named defendants, and on all the papers and proceedings and accounts of the receivers and orders approving such accounts heretofore made, it is, on motion of Abram J. Rose and George B. Curtiss, attorneys for the receivers,

Ordered that the trust companies, Trustees under the mortgages given by said six companies, and all persons interested in this action as secured or unsecured creditors or otherwise, show cause at a stated term of this court, to be held at the Federal Court House in the City of Albany, New York, on the 13th day of February, 1912, at the opening of court thereof or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard,

(1) Why the accounts of George W. Dunn, Charles W. Andrews, and Milton Delano, as receivers in foreclosure of the six companies above named since November 1st, 1911, should not be passed, settled, and allowed;

(2) Why the questions as to the ownership of the moneys in the hands of said receivers as special accounts under orders of the court made herein should not be determined and settled;

(3) Why the compensation of the receivers, as receivers in foreclosure and of their attorneys since Oct. 15, 1911, should not be fixed and allowed;

(4) Why the amount in their hands as receivers in foreclosure of the six companies above named should not be ascertained and determined and directions given as to the payment thereof,

(5) Why said receivers should not be discharged as such receivers in foreclosure.

(6) Such other and further relief as shall be just and equitable.

Let service of this order be made by mailing a copy thereof to all the attorneys named in the schedule annexed to said petition at least ten days before the 13th day of February, 1912, and also by publishing the same once a week for two weeks prior to said 13th day of February, 1912, in the following newspapers: Boston Daily Advertiser, Albany Evening Journal, Utica Daily Press, New York Times, and Glens Falls Times.

Dated Norwich, N. Y., January 10, 1912.
GEO. W. RAY, U. S. Judge.
ABRAM J. ROSE and GEORGE B. CURTISS, Attorneys for Receivers, 115 Broadway, New York City.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—In the matter of the application of THE FEDERATION OF CHURCHES AND CHRISTIAN ORGANIZATIONS IN NEW YORK CITY for leave to change its corporate name to THE NEW YORK FEDERATION OF CHURCHES.

Notice is hereby given that The Federation of Churches and Christian Organizations in New York City, a domestic corporation having its principal office in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held at the Court House in the County of New York, on the 26th day of January, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing the said corporation to change its corporate name to The New York Federation of Churches.

Dated New York, December 29, 1911.
THE FEDERATION OF CHURCHES AND CHRISTIAN ORGANIZATIONS IN NEW YORK CITY.
By ROBERT VAN IDERSTINE, Secretary.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

POORE, CHARLES T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Charles T. Poore, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Howe, Smith & Howe, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of March next. Dated New York, the 19th day of August, 1911. GERRIT SMITH, HELEN T. POORE, Executors. HOWE, SMITH & HOWE, Attorneys for Executors, 2 Rector Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

STRAUSS, NATHAN F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Nathan F. Strauss, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business at the office of his attorney, William Bondy, No. 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of July next.
Dated New York the 9th day of January, 1912. MAURICE S. BONDY, Executor.
WILLIAM BONDY, Attorney for Executor, 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

FALK, ALBERT.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALBERT FALK, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall, No. 37 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April next.
Dated New York, the 30th day of September, 1911. EMMA C. FALK, Administratrix.
GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL, Attorneys for Administratrix, 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

MARSHALL, JANET RUTHERFORD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANET RUTHERFORD MARSHALL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Whitehouse & Co., Room 401, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the thirty-first day of May next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of November, 1911. HENRY RUTHERFORD, CHARLES K. PHIPARD, Executors. CHARLES FOX, Attorney for Executors, No. 3 Broad Street, New York City.

MARTIN, EMILIE D.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Emilie D. Martin, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, the office of Graham & L'Amoreaux, No. 42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of July next.
Dated New York, the 12th day of January, 1912.
LILLIAN M. N. STEVENS and ANNA A. GORDON, Executors.
GRAHAM & L'AMOREAUX, Attorneys for Executors, 42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

KROWER, ALFRED.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALFRED KROWER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Felix H. Levy, at No. 37 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of February next.—Dated New York, August 11, 1911. HARRY Z. OPPENHEIMER, LOUIS KROWER, LEONARD KROWER, Executors. FELIX H. LEVY, Attorney for Executors, 37 Liberty Street, New York City.

REEVES, DANIEL.—In pursuance to an order of the Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DANIEL REEVES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business at the office of Rose & Putzel, 128 Broadway, New York City, on or before the 15th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of November, one thousand nine hundred and eleven. NORA REEVES, Administratrix. ROSE & PUTZEL, Attorneys for Administratrix, 128 Broadway, New York City.

KERR, THOMAS B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Thomas B. Kerr late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Wilmer, Canfield & Stone, 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of February next.
Dated New York, the 3rd day of August, 1911.
FREDERICK M. KERR, Administrator.
WILMER, CANFIELD & STONE, Attorneys for Administrator, 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

DOUGHERTY, WILLIAM H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. DOUGHERTY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of De Witt, Lockman & De Witt, No. 88 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 9th day of February next.—Dated New York, July 24th, 1911. JULIA K. DOUGHERTY, EDWARD J. DOUGHERTY, ANDREW DOUGHERTY, Executors. DE WITT, LOCKMAN & DE WITT, Attorneys for Executors, No. 88 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

WOODMAN, GEORGE H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George H. Woodman, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Leventritt, Cook & Nathan, her attorneys, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of February next.
Dated New York, the 7th day of August, 1911.
ELIZABETH LE B. WOODMAN, Administratrix.
LEVENTRITT, COOK & NATHAN, Attorneys for Administratrix, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BERNHEIMER, SIMON E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SIMON E. BERNHEIMER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers in support thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Benjamin G. Paskus, No. 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 1st day of March next.
Dated New York, August 18th, 1911.
MAX E. BERNHEIMER,
ABRAHAM STEINAM,
WILLIAM R. ROSE,
Executors.
BENJAMIN G. PASKUS, Attorney for Executors, 128 Broadway, New York City.

RAYNOLDS, ADELAIDE A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADELAIDE A. RAYNOLDS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Stitt & Phillips, Number 113 Fulton Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of April, 1912.—Dated New York, the 20th day of September, 1911. EDWARD H. RAYNOLDS, Executor. STITT & PHILLIPS, Attorneys for Executor, No. 113 Fulton Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

MEYERS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL HERMAN MEYERS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of their attorney, No. 149 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 29th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of January, 1912. BLANCH MEYERS, ABRAHAM LEVENGOOD, ABRAHAM SARTORIUS, Executors. JESSE S. EPSTEIN, Attorney for Executors, 149 Broadway, N. Y. City.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Friday, February 9, 1912, for Contract AA, for printing.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of five dollars ($5.00) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.
CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

Want advertisements in The New York Times reach competent, skilled and trustworthy employes. You are not interested in having thousands see your advertisement, but in having the one right person answer it. You reach that one right person most quickly and directly through The New York Times.

BOY OF 13 FLEES TO SEE THE WORLD

Son of Architect Gilbert of New York Sells Overcoat to Buy Ticket to Europe.

CAPTAIN SENDS HIM ASHORE

Youth Finally Reaches Washington, Where He Finds Uncle and Telephones Anxious Parents.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21. — Dudley P. Gilbert, the thirteen-year-old son of of Charles Pierpont H. Gilbert, the New York architect, who disappeared from his home on Riverside Drive yesterday, walked into the home of his uncle, Marcus Benjamin, on Q Street here this morning, and announced that he was ravenous for breakfast. The youth was chilled to the bone, as in the course of his adventures he had sold his overcoat to buy a steamship ticket to Europe. At his uncle's home he found his grandmother, Mrs. Loring Gilbert.

After questioning him as to the reason for his sudden appearance, Mr. Benjamin telegraphed to New York the news of the runaway's arrival.

Dudley was highly pleased when he learned that his disappearance had aroused fears that he had gone to the east side and fallen into the clutches of the Black Hand, and his expression indicated that he would have done just that if he had thought of it.

What he had done, however, was to leave New York for the purpose of seeing the world. He reached Philadelphia yesterday. But the city did not suit him, so he decided to go to Europe. He walked down to the wharves and priced outbound passage. A ticket, he discovered, cost more money than he had, so he sold his overcoat to make up the difference. Then he marched aboard, only to be held up by the Captain, questioned and sent ashore.

He then started for Washington, where he arrived late last night. Wandering around the Union Station—he seems to have had no idea of appealing to his relatives—he came to the house of Capt. James Whitehall of the Senate office building police force and asked for a room. He was taken in, but Mrs. Whitehall became suspicious and questions followed. Dudley then told of his adventures and early this morning, on Capt. Whitehall's advice, the boy took a trolley for his uncle's home.

When Dudley P. Gilbert failed to return to his home at 33 Riverside Drive Saturday night, his father became alarmed and went to the West Sixty-eighth Street Station and enlisted the aid of the police.

The lad, who is a big, athletic youngster, left his home to go to a dentist and had kept the appointment. He left the dentist's office, presumably to return home. This was in the morning. As the afternoon wore on and nothing was heard of the boy, Mr. Gilbert went out to look for him, and when night came he sought the police.

A general alarm was sent out, but the night passed and not a word was heard from Dudley. Yesterday morning, when the boy's whereabouts was still a mystery, the police started to work on the theory that he might have been kidnappd, since his father is wealthy and lives in one of the finest residences on Riverside Drive.

Mrs. Gilbert was so distressed over his unaccountable absence that a physician was called in. About 11 A. M., however, the mystery of Dudley's whereabouts was cleared up. The boy called up on the long distance telephone and told his father he was with his uncle and grandmother in Washington.

"The boy," said Mr. Gilbert, "had been asking me to take him to see his grandmother, and I suppose he got tired of waiting and decided to go without me. He told me over the telephone that he had seen the story about him in a Washington paper, and telephoned to let me know that he was all right. That is all there is to it and we hope to have him home again by to-morrow or next day."

Mr. Gilbert, it was said, left for Washington yesterday afternoon to bring Dudley home.

MOTHER-IN-LAW'S VICTORY.

Man Is Paroled in Her Custody as His Punishment.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—A matrimonial triangle of a man, his wife, and his wife's mother gave Magistrate MacFarland a chance to prove himself a Solomon to-day at Central Station, when he paroled Fred Higgins, charged with assault, in the custody of his mother-in-law.

Higgins, his wife, and two children reside with Mrs. Higgins's mother, Mrs. Mary Carroll, at 305 North Tenth Street. The latter evidently controls the family purse strings, for, according to the evidence, it was a financial rebellion that started the trouble. Fred went to Mrs. Carroll and requested the loan of a quarter, and when she refused he resorted to blows.

The Magistrate told Fred that he would parole him in charge of Mrs. Carroll, but that if he indulged in any more domestic fisticuffs he would have to deal with him in a summary manner.

BABY BEAR BORN IN ZOO.

Three Animals in the Cage Seem Anxious to Eat the New Arrival.

Syrina, the Syrian bear, presented an interesting youngster to the Bronx Park Zoo yesterday. The mother was about the proudest animal in the collection, and all day long the bear pit was surrounded by a crowd of visitors. Syrina brought her youngster out to the front of the cage and the keeper thrust in a quantity of straw, out of which she made a comfortable bed.

The keeper, when he came to work at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, found there had been an addition to the bear colony and notified Curator Dittmars. The Syrian bear is a yellowish brown. The youngster is about ten inches long and has just the appearance of a Teddy Bear. The father of the new arrival is an American black bear. The coming of the new arrival created much excitement among the other three bears in the cage, and all day long they circled about the mother. Their intentions were so obviously evil (as evidenced by their hungry looks) that the keeper, armed with a long pole, spent much of the day keeping them away from the mother and her offspring.

It is impossible in her present state of temper to separate the mother bear and her young one from the rest of the group, so the officials believe the life of the little bear will be a short one.

Bill Snyder, keeper of the Zoo in Central Park and a student of wild animals and birds, records an exciting encounter a few days ago with the pair of horned owls. These two birds occupy an outside cage with four gaudily dressed pheasants.

It was necessary to remove the perch in the cage and replace it with another. Snyder, armed with the new one, entered the birdhouse in the dusk of the evening. He found both birds just stirring about as the darkness came on. He shook them from the old perch and lifted the new one to place it in position. The owls evidently took his movement for one of attack, and in an instant they were very much alive. With a preliminary flapping of wings, they flew upward, and both, in line of battle, flew directly at the surprised Snyder.

He, not understanding that they were really in earnest, said "Shoo!" This had been usually effective, but in this case it was without effect. One of the birds struck the keeper about the waist line and retreated. Snyder put up his hand and warded off the attack of the other. Both retreated, formed their line, and advanced again. Snyder backed quickly toward the door and successfully warded off the second assault. Then he quickly retreated, waking in his flight the pheasants. They, too, resented his invasion, and fluttered threateningly.

When he got outside Snyder confided, in admiration, to Bob Hurton, his assistant, that "those were some birds." He put the new perch in position from the outside of the cage, with the two owls watching threateningly from the inside. As soon as their new resting place was in position both owls flew to it and contentedly settled down, looking at the keeper with a look that Snyder said was almost childlike. From outside the cage Snyder, in the picturesque language of an animal trainer, gave his opinion of the perfidy of his charges.

"Stop," said Hurton. "They are laughing at you."

LEON KI A FEUD VICTIM.

Rich Laundryman Found Murdered and His Helper Is Missing.

With a bullet wound in his right temple and the back of his head beaten in Leon Ki, a well-to-do Chinaman, was yesterday found slain in a little room in the rear of his laundry at 67 Park Avenue, Brooklyn. It is supposed that he is the victim of a Chinese tong feud.

Leon Ki lived in Boston for some years. He came to Brooklyn two years ago and opened a laundry in Park Avenue. He was an "Americanized" Chinaman, wearing American clothes and affecting American ways. Six months ago he told his cousin, Leon Leong Turkin, who was also his partner in business, he feared that members of an unfriendly tong had marked him for death. Less than a month ago a Chinaman who, Turkin says, he did not know, came to the laundry, and, after a talk with Ki, was employed as a helper in the place. Ki, his cousin, and the new man slept in bunks in a room back of the laundry. Turkin says that he saw a revolver among the effects of the helper.

On Saturday night Turkin was called to Manhattan to see a relation who was ill at a house in Pell Street. He spent the night there, returning to the laundry in Park Avenue at 10 o'clock yesterday morning to find Ki dead and the other man missing.

HARDING LAND TOLL FREE.

Heirs Remove Automobile Restrictions in Kaaterskill Park and Lease Hotel.

At a meeting of the heirs of the George Harding estate, held yesterday at the Hotel Martinique, it was decided to remove the toll of $1 which for a number of years has been collected from all automobilists who used the roads of Kaaterskill Park, in the Catskill Mountains. The park is the property of the Harding estate, and the collection of this toll has been regarded by automobilists as a hardship. Its removal and the opening of the fine roads in the park, which covers over 18,000 acres of land, will be welcome news.

At the meeting the Hotel Kaaterskill was leased for a term of years to Harrison S. Downs, formerly manager of the Hotel Knickerbocker and the Majestic in this city. Associated with Mr. Downs will be George A. Richards, formerly of the Park Avenue Hotel. With the execution of this lease the active management of the hotel for the first time passes from the Harding estate.

HALF THE STUDENTS CHEAT, SAYS ONE

Editor of State Normal College Magazine at Albany Arouses Authorities.

DENOUNCED AS A "TRAITOR"

Head of New York Normal School Declares No Such Conditions Exist Here at Least.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 21.—An editorial published in the last number of The Echo, the State Normal College magazine, that 50 per cent. of the students cheat in their examinations has roused everybody from President William J. Milne down to the youngest student.

Dr. Milne assembled the student body in the chapel yesterday and denounced the statement as outrageous and the writer as a traitor to his college. The writer of the article rose and stated that he was its author. A notice for a mass meeting of students was subsequently posted, but was taken down by one of the Faculty, and such a meeting as was proposed was forbidden.

The editorial theme was "Use and Abuse of the Honor System," and it said:

"From careful personal observation we feel safe in saying that more than 50 per cent. of the members of this college do cheat in examinations. This may be a small percentage, compared with other educational institutions, but we doubt it. At any rate, it is too large a proportion to be ignored.

"The notion that only the cheater is hurt by his dishonesty is as erroneous as the idea that there isn't much cheating done here. Doesn't it hurt the honest student to have his less competent and less scrupulous neighbor outstrip him? Far more important, however, is the harm to the college and the State. Can any one deny that the college is hurt in reputation and standard of scholarship by the fact that more than half its students employ dishonest methods? Will any one claim that the State is not harmed by the fact that of the people trained in this institution to become teachers of its young, more than half are cheaters?"

Some action by the Faculty is looked for to-morrow.

When the opening sentences of the editorial in the Albany Normal College paper were read last evening to President George Samler Davis of the Normal College here, his first expression was one of no little surprise.

"I am not familiar with The Echo," he said, "but I fancy that whoever wrote that editorial must have greatly exaggerated, for I cannot conceive of such conditions existing there. They do not exist here, that is certain. And I do not believe that there is cheating to such proportions in any college that is well managed.

"I can speak absolutely only of conditions, which obtain at our own institution, where we have reduced the amount of cheating at examinations to a minimum. This has been accomplished by a system of strict supervision. Examinations have been in progress at the Normal College all the past week. The supervisors are always present, and any case of detected cheating is immediately reported to the Dean and from the Dean to me. The students, who have been taking examinations the past week, number 1,150, and not one case of cheating has been brought to my attention. Nearly as many took the examinations last year and the cases of cheating were only four."

"Do you feel that that represents the total?" Dr. Davis was asked.

"Well, there was not much more. Of course there is always some cheating, always some that escapes detection, but very little under a thorough supervision."

"Then the honor system is not in operation at the Normal College?"

"I do not know of any place where all supervision is withdrawn from the examinations or tests upon which anything of considerable importance depends."

"But do the college administrations feel that they have the matter well in hand? Do they feel that they are able really to tell how much cheating is going on in their classrooms?"

"That is a question I have never discussed with members of other faculties," said Dr. Davis, "but it is simply one of management. I should say 'yes' for all the good colleges. At the well-managed institutions, no such amount of cheating as the editorial mentions could well exist."

GIRL HURT, CAN'T TELL HOW.

In Hospital with a Fractured Skull—Probably Hit by an Auto.

Nineteen-year-old Lillian Farrell of 622 Coster Street, the Bronx, is in Fordham Hospital in a serious condition with her skull fractured and her body covered with bruises. The police believe the girl was hit by a trolley car or an automobile.

The girl staggered into the home of her aunt, Mrs. Annie Croy, at 2,644 Marion Avenue, the Bronx, about 8:30 o'clock Saturday night. She was dazed and scarcely conscious. She could tell nothing of what had happened to her, but her head and face were covered with blood and her clothes were dirty and torn.

Mrs. Croy called in two physicians, who were unable to revive the girl and who finally had her sent to the hospital. There she revived a little and talked hysterically. The doctors heard her mention Grand Central Station, Forty-second and Seventy-second Streets and Second Avenue. Then she lapsed into unconsciousness again.

Despite the girl's hysterical utterances, however, the police believe that she was hit by a car or an auto probably on the viaduct crossing the New York Central Railroad tracks at Fordham Road. She would naturally have passed there to reach her aunt's home from her own home, and there was a trail of blood all the way from the viaduct to Mrs. Croy's home. There was no blood beyond the viaduct.

GOPHER GANG LEADER SLAIN.

Bartender Lydon Admits He Killed James Reddy, but Says in Self-Defense.

James Reddy, known to the police as "Tough" Reddy, leader of the Gopher Gang, was found dead early yesterday morning, shot through the heart, in front of a saloon at 431 West Fifty-sixth Street.

Policeman Segal of the West Forty-seventh Street Station found the body on the sidewalk. There was nobody around, and he could learn nothing of the shooting.

Capt. Gloster, in charge of detectives at the West Forty-seventh Street Station, with Detectives Kear, Evans, and Cooney, finally arrested Michael Lydon, bartender in the saloon, and say he confessed that he shot Reddy when the latter with a companion tried to break into the saloon about 2 o'clock yesterday morning.

Lydon, according to the police, said Reddy was barred from the saloon because of his propensity for starting rows, and that yesterday morning had succeeded in breaking the lock on the front door when Lydon saw him. Reddy attacked him, said the bartender, according to the police, and he fired.

YOUNG GIRL BOTHERS POLICE.

Reported Kidnapped While She Was Visiting Her Grandmother.

Because Margaret L. McCourt, the fourteen-year-old daughter of Mrs. M. C. McCourt, a widow, of 234 South Fifth Avenue, Mount Vernon, forgot to telephone to her mother that she was going to stay at her grandmother's on Saturday night her absence caused great worriment in her home and excitement at Police Headquarters.

A squad of policemen and detectives were sent out to look for her, as it was at first reported that she had been kidnapped. A general alarm was also sent out by the Mount Vernon Police Department to the police in New York and nearby cities. Miss McCourt, unconscious of the excitement she had caused, walked into her home at 11 o'clock yesterday morning and told her mother that she had spent the night with her grandmother in the Bronx.

Fainted, Then Died at a Dance.

Mrs. Ida Goldstein of 9 West 112th Street complained of feeling ill at a dance given last night in Majestic Hall, 125 East 125th Street, by the Warscheuer Ladies' Benevolent Society. She lay down on a sofa in a side room with her nineteen-year-old daughter Bessie attending her. The woman fainted presently, and the daughter, alarmed, got help. Dr. Hobbs was called from Harlem Hospital. Mrs. Goldstein was dead when he arrived. He said she died of apoplexy.

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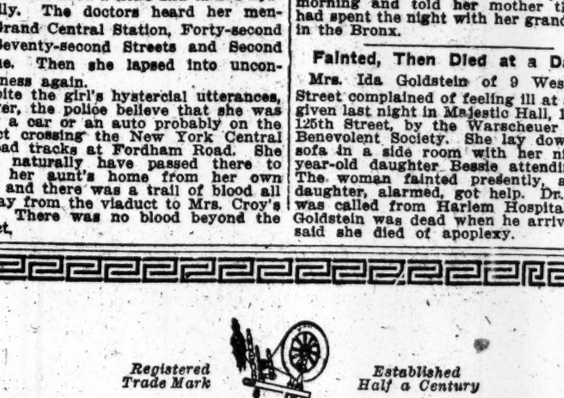
Annual Sale

At "The Linen Store."

TO supplement our stock of table linens for the last week of the sale, we offer *four exclusive designs* which formerly were not a part of the sale, namely, Carnation, Rococo, Shamrock and Georgian Scroll. One of these is shown herewith and will be sold at reduced prices for the remainder of the month only.



Georgian Scroll (Exclusive Design)

NAPKINS—$4.00 and $5.75 per doz.
CLOTHS (Each)

2 x 2 yards	$3.75	2¼ x 2¼ yards	$5.25
2 x 2½ "	4.75	2½ x 3 "	6.50
2 x 3 "	5.75	2½ x 2½ "	6.00
2 x 3½ "	6.75	2½ x 3 "	7.25

Bed Linen—Linen Pillow Cases and Sheets at reduced prices.

Linen Towels, hemmed, $2.00 to $3.60 a dozen; hemstitched, $3.00 to $10.50 a dozen.

The Annual Sale also includes Fancy Table Linen, Lingerie, Corsets, Hosiery and Ladies' Outer Garments, all at reduced prices.

James McCutcheon & Co.,
5th Ave. & 34th St. Opposite Waldorf-Astoria.

The Man in the Tower's Sale of Overcoats and Suits

HE mentions overcoats particularly—because they are the distinguished delegates at this clearance convention.

They are top-liners, every one.

Every overcoat in the house has been included.

Winter-weight ulsters, raglans and dress overcoats, and the medium weights which will be ready for the first peep of Spring.

Rough, shaggy cloths, lively Scotch mixtures and smooth American weaves.

Materials brought together because the best New York tailors were buying them—and made up as they are making them, for New York men.

They represented unusual values in the beginning—for there were many people yet to become acquainted with this new Weber and Heilbroner idea.

At these sale prices—our only sale of a season—you get clothing of most unusual quality, made with a definite purpose in mind, at prices usually paid for very ordinary things.

$25 and $27.50 Overcoats reduced to	$19.50
$30 Overcoats reduced to	$23.50
$32.50, $35 and $37.50 Overcoats,	$26.50
$40 Overcoats reduced to	$32.50
$50 Overcoats reduced to	$37.50

If there is any better opportunity for the man who appreciates the latest New York word to economize in wearing apparel, The Man in the Tower has not discovered it. All this season's suits—with the exception of dress clothes—are included at the same scale of reductions.

Weber and Heilbroner
Clothes at the stores marked with star

150 Nassau* 58 Nassau 20 Cortlandt 369 Broadway
241 Broadway* 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway 42d and Fifth Avenue*

The regular patrons of our store at 27 New Street, which is temporarily closed because of fire, will find that charge accounts have been opened for them at all our other shops.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings) | 1195 Broadway Just below 29th St. | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)

Every Hart, Schaffner & Marx Winter Suit and Overcoat

One-third Off

WE MEAN it—not one reservation. Black Suits and Blue Suits, as well as Fancy Suits. Overcoats of all kinds—Ulsters and Ulsterettes never before reduced so early. Raincoats and Fancy Fall Overcoats too—every garment at one-third off.

$50 Suits and Overcoats, $33.33
$40 Suits and Overcoats, $26.66
$30 Suits and Overcoats, $20.00
$25 Suits and Overcoats, $16.66
$20 Suits and Overcoats, $13.33
$18 Suits and Overcoats, $12.00

WE DO NOT CONSIDER COST

when we give you materials that are worth three times the price in our remnant sale. It is a friend maker and keeps us busy. Suits of the finest materials to measure, $18.00, trousers $5.00, fancy silk vests, $5.00. Overcoats lined with guaranteed silk satin, $25.00.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2, Best Seats $1. Ev. 8
AROUND THE WORLD
NEXT SUN. EVE. Pop. Prices. Seats on sale. ALBERT SPALDING, Alexander Heinemann, Charlotte Maconda, Paul Morenzo, Laura Graves, Victor Benham, Volpe Symphony Orchestra.

DALY'S B'way & 30th. Beginning TO-NIGHT at 8:15.
New Opera Comique, THE ROSE OF PANAMA

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
New Play of Hawaiian Life, THE BIRD OF PARADISE

Playhouse 48th, E. of B'way. Phone 3620 Bryant. Evs. 8:10. Matinees at 2.10
3 MATINEES THIS WEEK. WED. THURS. & SAT.
Bought and Paid For
OWING TO ENORMOUS SUCCESS, THREE MATINEES WEEKLY UNTIL LENT:

Low Fields' Herald Sq. B'way & 35th. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
THE MILLION
"A richly enjoyable farce."—Press.

FOURTH MONTH Entire Orchestra $1.50
Balcony $1 and 50c
Wed. Mat. Entire Orch. $1; Entire Balcony 50c

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MAT. TO-M'W 50c, 75c, And Best Seats $1.00
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Lydia LOPOUKOWA—Bronislowa PAJITZKAIA (Direct from the Metropolitan Opera House)
In New and Startling Divertissements.
And the Big Musical Entertainment, "VERA VIOLETTA" All-Star Cast.
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39th ST. Thea., 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees, Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
SPECIAL EXTRA MATINEE THURSDAY.
Lewis Waller Submits A Butterfly on the Wheel

CASINO B'way&39th. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
WINTHROP AMES Presents THE SENSATION, SUMURUN

William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-mor'w 2:15.
BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS
THIS WEEK—137TH TO 145TH TIMES.

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
2ND MONTH Timely Prices: Balcony $1; Family Circle 50c; Orchestra $2.
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The Gayest of Broadway Operettas.

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THE WEDDING TRIP new comic opera by Reginald De Koven.

WEST END 125th W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
THE WILTON LACKAYE PLAYERS in THE STRANGER

CARNEGIE LYCEUM, Second Concert TUES., To-m'w Eve., at 8:15.
A DELE MARGULIES TRIO
Seats $1.50 and $1.00 at Box Office.
Adele Margulies.....Piano
Leopold Lichtenberg..Violin
Leo Schulz.....Cello

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THE GARDEN OF ALLAH
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ASTOR B'way, 45th. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mats. 50c.-$1.50.
A show you'll enjoy from curtain to curtain.
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK
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COHAN and his own Company in
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ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. | Miss California, Murphy Nichols&Co., Tom Edwards J. C. Nugent & Co., others.

BRONX 3d Ave. 149th St Daily Mat. 25c. | Joe Welch, Emma Dunn & Co., Bonita & Lew Hearne, Kauffman Troupe, others.

BELASCO 44th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO Presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE RETURN OF PETER GRIMM

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
DAVID BELASCO presents THE WOMAN

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., nr. B'way. THIS AFTERNOON AT 3:30.
ANTON WITEK (Great Violinist) VITA (Berlin Pianist)
Tickets $1.50 to 50c., at Box Office and of Management, E. S. BROWN, 42 W. 39th St.

Masonic Hall, 50 West 24th St. Thurs., Jan. 25, at 8:30 P. M. ELITH REUMERT
of Royal Theatre, Copenhagen. Readings from Andersen's fairy tales in English, assisted by Elsa Kellner, Soprano. Tickets $1, at Hall. Mgt. M. H. Hanson.

Belasco Theatre, To-Day at 3:30.
Barrere Ensemble
Chamber Music for Wind Instruments.
Bach-Gibson, Caplet, Ch. Kriens, H. Brockway.
Tickets $2, $1 & 50c., at Box Office.

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THE WITNESS FOR THE DEFENSE
NEXT MON. 8:15 sharp. MISS BARRYMORE
In what may be described as A NOVELTY Followed by COUSIN KATE.

LYCEUM 45th St. & B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. LAST 8 TIMES.
NAZIMOVA in the brilliant Comedy, THE MARIONETTES.
TUES., JAN. 30. SEAT SALE NEXT THURSDAY. MARGARET ANGLIN in LYDIA GILMORE

CRITERION B'way & 44th. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
TO-MOR. NIGHT at 8:15 (First Time)
Gertrude Elliott in White Magic
A "Leap Year" Comedy by David Graham Phillips and Roi Cooper Megrue.

HARRIS West 42d Street. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
THE "INSTANTANEOUS SUCCESS" James Metcalf in Life.
TALKER

HUDSON 44th St. nr. Broadway. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
"SENSATION EXTRAORDINARY."—Eve. Sun.
MME. SIMONE Playing in "THE RETURN FROM JERUSALEM."

PARK 59th Street, B'way, Columbus Circle. Eves. 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:10. Wednesday Matinee, Best Seats, $1.50.
The Quaker Girl With CLIFTON CRAWFORD

FULTON 46th St., Just West B'way. Evs. 8:30 Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
LAST 8 TIMES William Collier in TAKE MY ADVICE.

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Elsie Ferguson in THE FIRST LADY IN THE LAND.

GARRICK 35th St. nr. 6th Ave. Evs. 8:15. Last Wed. Mat. 50c. to $1.50.
—LAST WEEK—
WM. H. CRANE THE SENATOR KEEPS HOUSE By Martha Morton

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OTIS SKINNER in AN ARABIAN NIGHT KISMET Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Eve. 8 sharp. Wed. Mat. 50c.-$1.50.
LAST 8 TIMES BEN-HUR
Beginning NEXT MONDAY. Seats Now. KLAW & ERLANGER will present
The Trail of the Lonesome Pine
A New Drama by Eugene Walter from the book of the same name by John Fox, Jr., WITH Charlotte Walker

LIBERTY 42d St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:15. TO-NIGHT 8:15—FIRST TIME.
LOUIS MANN in his new Comedy Drama, ELEVATING A HUSBAND
300 Seats in First Balcony, $1.00.

NEW YORK B'way, 45th St. Eves. 8:15. Mat. Wed., 25c. to $1.50.
TO-NIGHT AT 8:15—FIRST TIME
JEFFERSON De ANGELIS in THE NEW MUSICAL PLAY
THE PEARL MAIDEN

Charles Dillingham's POPULAR PRICE GLOBE B'way, 46 St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
WEDNESDAY MAT. 7.
EDDIE FOY in, Broadway's big Laughing Success. OVER THE RIVER.
ONLY CABARET SHOW ON THE STAGE. with MAURICE, Society's Dancing Sensation.
—200 EXTRA BALCONY SEATS at $1.—

LECTURES.

DR. DANIEL A. HUEBSCH WILL LECTURE on the Six Masters—Leonardo, Raphael, Michelangelo, Dürer, Rembrandt, Rodin—Thursday mornings, beginning Jan. 25. Lantern-slides. Ticket $6, at 1 East 49th St.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
TO-NIGHT at 8:15—GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. Destinn; Caruso, Amato, Gilly, Reiss, Didur, Segurola, Con., Toscanini.
WED. EVG. at 7:45—TRISTAN UND ISOLDE. Gadski, Matzenauer; Burrian, Weil, Griswold, Hinshaw, Reiss, Murphy. Cond., Toscanini.
THURS AFT., SPECIAL MATINEE AT 2.
1 Act BOHEME. Gluck, Smirnoff, Scotti, Didur.
2 Act HAENSEL UND GRETEL. Alten, Mattfeld.
1 Act PAGLIACCI. Destinn, Caruso, Amato, Gilly.
4 Act FAUST. Farrar, Martin, Rothier.
THURS. EVG. at 8—VERSIEGELT. Gadski, Alten; Jadlowker, Goritz, Weil. Cond., Herts. ORFEO. Homer, Rappold, Gluck, Sparkes. Cond., Toscanini.
FRI. EVG. at 8:15—LES DONNS CURIOSE. Farrar, Alten, Maubourg, Fornia; Jadlowker, Scotti, Didur, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
SAT. MAT. at 2—RIGOLETTO. Tetrazzini, Orrideo; Smirnoff, Renaud, Rothier. Cond., Sturani.
NEXT WEEK: MON. EVG. at 7:45—LOHENGRIN. Destinn, Homer; Jadlowker, Weil, Griswold, Hinshaw. Cond., Hertz.
"DER RING des NIBELUNGEN."
Thurs., Feb. 1, at 2:30.....Das Rheingold
Thurs., Feb. 8, at 1:30.....Die Walkuere
Mon., Feb. 12, 1:30 (Lincoln's Birthday)....Siegfried
Th., Feb. 22, 1:30 (Wash. B'day) Goetterdaemmerung
Seats for Single Performances on Sale Jan. 25.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
SAT. EVE., Jan. 27, at 8—CAV. RUSTICANA and PAGLIACCI. Destinn, Gluck, Wickham; Caruso, Martin, Amato, Gilly, Bada. Cond., Sturani.
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Thea., 40th, n'r B'way. Ev'g Evs. inc. Sun. 8:30. Pop. Daily Mat., ex. Sun., 2.30. LAST WEEKS. Prices.
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5th Ave. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c | Mr. Andrew Robson & Co., "The Hold Up," Dan Burke & Girls, Hoey & Lee, others.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Daily Mat. 25-50-75c | Geo. Lashwood, Jas. J. Morton, Gus Edwards' 10 School Boys & Girls, 12 others.

IRVING PL. To-night, Wed. & Fri. "Have You Nothing to Declare?" preceded by Link in "Caruso." Tues. "One of Us?" Thurs. & Sat. Viennese Opera Co.

MURRAY HILL Mat. To-day. Smoking. Evs. 8:15 Halliday & Curley in PAINTING THE TOWN

ACADEMY OF MUSIC Mat. Daily. THE VIRGINIAN

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ORPHEUM MATINEE DAILY, 2:15. | Marilyn Arbuckle & Co., Billy Gould & Belle Ashlyn, Harry Tighe's Collegians, others.